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THE SAVAGES

Situation in the Lava Beds—Feeling Among the Adjacent Tribes—Massacres in Arkansas and Wyoming.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The regular courier from the front arrived at Yreka this morning. Some of the volunteers who escorted Eugene Hovey's remains to town had a talk with Fairchild, and ascertained that Scar-faced Charley was not killed; the body supposed to be his being that of Shack-nasty Frank. Schonchin was not killed by Mr. Meacham, but only wounded in the breast. He was killed by a shell, and the whole of his body below the breast torn to pieces. Another young Modoc, named Watchnatate, was recognized among the dead. The shell that killed Schonchin and others was picked up by Watchnatate before it exploded.

THE CAVE HURRIEDLY ABANDONED.

From the way things looked in the cave, the finding of ammunition, provisions, and other articles, it was evident that the Indians left it in a hurry, no doubt supposing that their stronghold would be blown up.

INDIAN OPERATIONS.

The tracks of at least seven Indians have been seen between Fairchild's place and Lower Klamath Lake. Many persons are of the opinion that small parties of the Modocs will raid around the country to obtain good horses, while a sufficient number will remain in the lava beds to keep the soldiers busy there.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED ON THE 20TH.

Private Jas. Walsh, of Company G, Twelfth Infantry, was killed in the attack by the Modocs upon the pack-train on the 20th. Private Nolan was slightly wounded. Maurice Delaney was shot in the arm.

RETURN OF THE CAVALRY.

AT THE FRONT, April 20—4 o'clock P. M.—The cavalry have returned. They failed to discover any signs of an Indian trail. Dr. Cabaniss has returned from the lava beds. He reports that two squaws have been captured. An old squaw was brought in yesterday and shown Schonchin's head, and said it was his head. Col. Perry traveled about eighty miles, making a circuit of the lava beds. He saw no Indians. The Warm Spring Indians will soon be on the trail of the rambling Modocs who followed the troops to-night. Dr. Cabaniss was along the line during the day of the fight, and says he counted twelve warriors slain. How many were buried no one knows.

MODOCS SEEN.

Modocs were seen, to-day, from the lookout at the signal station. Mr. Ticknor started, to-day, with the express for Linkville, but he saw a party of Indians, and had to turn back. Two Modocs are supposed to have been killed in the fights of yesterday.

OTHER DISAFFECTED INDIANS.

There is much speculation in regard to the Modocs gaining aid from other tribes. It is possible that all the tribes, except the Warm Spring Indians, sympathize with Capt. Jack. But they are satisfied that to aid him means extermination. The Pitt River Indians will not be likely to join Jack unless he forces them. They are a miserable set, and have become so demoralized over the many severe chastisements by Gen. Crook that they have lost all courage to fight the whites. The Snake Creeks about Fall River are a mean set, and really belong to the Pi-Utes. The Snakes and Pi-Utes, who roam about Goose Lake, and further north, are vicious customers. Although belonging to some northern reservation in Idaho and Oregon, they are constantly prowling around the section comprising Goose Lake, Chaveau, and other valleys in Eastern Oregon, Northern Nevada, and Southern Idaho. The Shastas scarcely number half a dozen warriors. They have always been bitter enemies of the Modocs. The Scott Valley and Klamath River Indians, although sought for aid, have never shown the least disposition to take stock in Capt. Jack's crusade. The Indians hereabouts and throughout Scott Valley are well posted on the movements of the Modocs.

SIGNAL FIRES.

Signal fires have been reported on some of the hills in Scott Valley, but whether they are signals of the Modocs or not, it is not known.

Signs of Hostility Among Other Oregon Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—No further news has been received to-night about the Modoc war. A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, to-night, says that the Indians on the Upper Columbia, Snake, and Lewis Rivers are well posted on Modoc affairs, and are indulging extravagantly in war paint and war dances. Their conduct is menacing.

The troops in Eastern Oregon will probably punish or prevent any overt act.

In Sonora the troops are making vigorous war against the Apaches from Arizona, and expect to diminish the number of depredations materially.

Two Massacres on Medicine Lodge Creek, Arkansas.

ATCHISON, Kansas, April 23.—The correspondent of the *Daily Champion*, writing from Arkansas City, says that a man named Thompson arrived there on the 20th, who states that on the 11th inst. he was robbed by a band of Indians near Medicine Lodge Creek, and his four companions were killed. The party consisted of himself, John and William Mitchell, and William and James Falkenton. The party arrived at Medicine Lodge Creek, near the South line of the State, on the 8th inst. They had with them a span of horses, a wagon, camp equipage, and about $1,000 in money. On Friday, 11th inst., Thompson was about a quarter of a mile from camp when he saw three or four hundred Indians surround it, and shortly afterward he heard firing, and saw the Indians using tomahawks on his comrades. He supposes they were all killed at the time of the attack. Part of the band took him prisoner, robbing him of all he had, but finally let him go. He arrived at Caldwell about noon on the 14th, and while there he was told that nine others were killed on Medicine Lodge Creek by Indians about the same time his camp was attacked.

Indian Depredations in Nebraska.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, April 23.—A letter from Sydney, Nebraska, dated the 22d, says that sixteen Indians dashed into Moore's herd and stole thirty head of horses and mules. Mr. Moore and fifty mounted men, with Capt. Hanley in command, have started in pursuit.

Gen. Pope and the Surveyors.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Gen. Pope, commanding the Department of the Missouri, writing to the War Department with reference to the recent murder of surveyors in the Indian Territory, says: "If surveying or other parties sent out by the Government into this region, will report to me, by letter or otherwise, where they are going, and for what time and purpose, I will always take measures to make them secure. If the present surveying parties will call on the commanding officers at Camps Dodge, Supply, or Larned, which posts are nearest to the region where the work is to done, sufficient escorts will be furnished them."

Gen. Pope thinks it probable, from the fact that the bodies of the surveyors are said to have been found buried, that they were murdered by white horse thieves or other desperadoes, with motives of plunder.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 24—1 A. M.—The area of lowest barometer has moved since Tuesday night south-eastward over the South Atlantic coast, beyond our stations; the pressure has risen throughout the lake region, and is now highest in the Missouri Valley; warm south-westerly winds prevail on the coast of South Carolina and Florida; cold northerly winds prevail from the interior of the Gulf States northward over the lake region; cloudy weather, with occasional light rain, is reported from the Middle Atlantic States; generally clear weather prevails from Lake Erie and the Ohio Valley north-westward to Lake Superior; the temperature has fallen from Arkansas and Virginia northward.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer continue to rise on Thursday over the entire country east of the Mississippi; for the South Atlantic States, south-westerly winds veer to brisk north-west, with falling temperature, and generally cloudy weather; increasing northerly winds prevail in the South-west and in the Mississippi Valley; for the lake region generally rising barometer, clear weather, and northerly winds; for New-England and the Middle States, northerly winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather, and continued low temperature.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 39°; 6 A. M., 37°; 9 A. M., 42°; 12 M., 48°; 3 P. M., 52°; 6 P. M., 51°; 9 P. M., 47°; 12 P. M., 43°; average temperature yesterday, 45¾°.

The Wreck of the Atlantic—No More Bodies or Valuables Recovered.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 23.—The bill to establish a fire-alarm telegraph in this city passed both Houses to-day.

The steamer Lackawana and schooner Meteor, of the New-York Coast Wrecking Company, with diving apparatus and material arrived here to-day, and proceeded to Prospect. The latest news from Prospect shows that notwithstanding the fine weather of the last few days the swell at the wreck has been too great for the divers to work, and nothing has been done to recover bodies or goods. Capt. Sheridan's schooner and two wrecking schooners from New-York are all at Prospect waiting a favorable chance for diving. Capt. Williams is at the wreck. Mr. Pennel, of the White Star New-York Agency, left for New-York this morning.

The freight steamer Thomas arrived here last evening from St. Johns, to await the opening of navigation to Montreal.

The brigantine Nancy Ross, of Maitland, recently reported missing, was at Cardenas on the 10th inst., ready to sail for New-York with a cargo of sugar and molasses.

The Special Session of the New-Jersey Senate.

TRENTON, N. J., April 23.—The State Senate will meet in special session here to-morrow to receive and act upon Gov. Parker's nominations for members of the State Constitutional Convention. The Convention will be composed of two members from each Congressional district, and will prepare amendments to the State Constitution for submission to the Legislature at its next regular session. The amendments before they become a part of the organic law of the State must be approved by two consecutive legislatures, and afterward ratified by the people. Among the amendments proposed is one prohibiting the passage of special laws, and one establishing an appellate court, to be composed of other judges than those who sit in the Circuit Courts. It is also proposed to provide for biennial instead of annual sessions of the Legislature, and for the election of a Lieutenant-Governor, who shall be President of the Senate.

Secretary Belknap and Gen. Sheridan in Texas.

BROWNVILLE, Texas, April 23.—Secretary of War Belknap and Gen. Phil. Sheridan and party left Ringgold Barracks, 120 miles above here, for this place yesterday, and are expected here to-morrow. The City Council tendered them the freedom of the city, and appointed a committee to meet and escort them into town. Preparations are being made to extend a hearty welcome to these distinguished persons by our people generally, without distinction of party.

The Central Railroad Tax—Another Lot of Locomotives Sold.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23.—United States Collector Bailey to-day sold eight locomotives belonging to the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Companies seized by him for nonpayment of taxes. They realized $22,750, and were bought by Warren L. Law, Jr., on behalf of the Company. S. I. Fairchild, attorney for the company, protested against the sale on the ground that the tax was assessed against the New-York Central Railroad Company, and, therefore, could not be collected of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Companies.

Injunction Against the Richmond and Danville Railroad.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 23.—The injunction against the Richmond and Danville Railroad, to restrain the company from altering the gauge of the North Carolina Road, between Greensboro and Charlotte, has been continued by Judge Albertson till the hearing, but upon condition that the State give a bond for $50,000, with good security, to indemnify the said company for damages that might be sustained, on or before the 1st of May, and if not given before that time, the injunction to be dissolved. Both parties have given notice of appeal to the Supreme Court.

Singular Suicide in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 23.—A man supposed to be Christian Johnson entered a coal office on West Adams-street, this afternoon, and quietly asked the clerk to lend him a knife for a moment. The clerk handed the man his pocket-knife, which he took, opened one blade, and drew it rapidly across his throat, cutting it from ear to ear. He died almost instantly.

The Brig Herrera Ashore at Cape Henry.

NORFOLK, Va., April 23.—The British brig M. A. Herrera, from Cardenas, for Baltimore, with a cargo of sugar, went ashore, head on, at Cape Henry yesterday morning about 1½ o'clock. The vessel was not leaking when the Captain left her. Baker Brothers, wreckers, have sent assistance to the brig.

Boiler Explosion—Two Men Killed.

NORWICH, Ont., April 23.—At 12½ to-day the boiler in the foundry of Messrs. Merritt & Burgay, in Main-street, exploded with terrific force, instantly killing the engineer, Hance Stevenson, and the fireman, Allen McLeod. It is supposed the former was working on the boiler, as he was blown into the air. A portion of the boiler weighing half a ton was hurled some twenty-five yards. Another large piece seriously damaged the building opposite. The foundry is a complete wreck. Loss $20,000.

TERRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Woman Murders Two of Her Children, and Roasts Them on a Stove.

Religious mania, last night, created a terrible domestic tragedy in the unusually quiet Seventeenth Ward. George Hennessy, a young shoe-maker employed by a house in Chambers-street, six years ago married a young Irishwoman named Annie Hogan, who was then twenty-one years of age. As the result of their marriage they had three children—Teresa, five years old; George, aged three years, and Francis, aged four months. Since the birth of the last child, which took place in the rear room of the top floor of the five-story tenement-house No. 87 Third-street, the scene of last night's tragedy, Mrs. Hennessy's mind seemed to have been affected, whether from puerperal causes or not, does not appear. Her aberration of mind was of a religious character, and developed into decidedly religious mania. During the Lenten season this was more observable, and in addition to bewailing her fancied immorality, she attended chapel morning, noon, and night. During this time her husband could not observe any disposition on her part to do any harm to her children. On Tuesday night she did not go to bed, but remained sitting in an arm-chair all night. She did not get any breakfast ready for her husband yesterday morning, and on his leaving his room to go to work, she was sitting in the chair with her face buried in her hands, rocking herself to and fro, and moaning. Hennessy came home from his work yesterday evening at 7½ o'clock, and found the door of his room locked. He rapped and could get no answer, except that he heard his wife walking up and down the room. After waiting a half hour, he tried to force the door, and then it was opened from the inside. Entering the room, he saw his wife, with her hands uplifted, looking down into a wash-tub, which was on the floor in the centre of the room. In the tub were the bodies of the two children, George and Francis. At first Hennessy thought his wife had been washing the children, but on seeing the little girl Teresa cowering in a corner of the room, with her hands over her face as if to shut out some horrible sight, he realized that his other children were dead. He saw they had been choked, and then roasted on the stove, to which hair and skin adhered. In the agony of the moment he said: "My God! Annie, what is this? What does this mean?" The poor demented woman said, "Hush, don't tell any one. It's all right now; we'll be happy by and by!" She had a shawl about her head, and walked from the room into a dark bed-room running off it, and back again. Hennessy endeavored to leave the house, but she clung to him and prevented him from doing so. He could not succeed in getting out of the room until 9 o'clock, when he asked Mrs. O'Regan, a neighbor, to see that his only remaining child, Teresa, was not murdered by his wife during his absence. On leaving the house, he ran to the residence of Dr. Thompson, at No. 544 East Twelfth-street, the doctor having attended Mrs. Hennessy since her last confinement. Dr. Thompson hurried to the scene of the tragedy, but finding medical aid of no avail, proceeded to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house and notified Captain Walsh of what had taken place. Captain Walsh telegraphed at 10½ o'clock for Police Surgeon Maclay, and then, accompanied by a TIMES reporter and Detective Judge, proceeded to Hennessy's house. The two rooms occupied by Hennessy were neatly, but poorly furnished. Some cheap pictures were hung on the walls, one picture representing the Crucifixion. Before this picture Mrs. Hennessy was found kneeling. She is a thin, delicate woman, with jet black hair and eyes, about five feet three inches in height, and of plain address. She did not say anything about what she had done, but bowed her body to and fro, in a steady see-saw way. Capt. Walsh had the bodies of the little children removed to the Station-house.

Police-Surgeon Maclay, with Dr. Thompson, on examining the mother, decided to have her removed to Bellevue Hospital. She was carried to the Station-house by Officers Hageman and Joyce, and an ambulance telegraphed for. On the arrival of the ambulance with Dr. Hernandez, Mrs. Hennessy was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where she will be held as a prisoner to await the action of the Coroner. The bodies of the murdered children presented an appearance too revolting to describe. They were sent to the Morgue to await the action of Coroner Keenan, who was notified, and who will assume charge of the case to-day. But for the arrival of Hennessy at his home, the unfortunate mother would undoubtedly have murdered her little girl.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The legal tenders outstanding are $357,907,226.

The weather in Tennessee is almost cold enough for snow.

The Grand Trunk Railroad bill passed the Canadian House of Commons last night.

Hon. Jason B. Brown, the new Secretary of Wyoming Territory, arrived at Cheyenne, W. T., April 21.

Alonzo Burke, of Milton, Mass., while trying to get aboard a moving train, fell, and was killed.

No other cases will be argued at the present General Term of the Supreme Court at Rochester.

Ex-Mayor Verry, of Worcester, Mass., did not die in Springfield Tuesday, as reported by a Springfield paper.

Maj.-Gen. Hancock, United States Army, and aids were at Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, yesterday.

Jesse Grant, son of the President, arrived at San Francisco with the family of ex-Senator Cole Tuesday night.

The newly-elected Legislature of Prince Edward Island met on Tuesday, and the new Government was sworn in.

The printers of the country Press in North Alabama have resolved not to work for any paper using patent outsides.

Lewis, alias De Luce, was sentenced to sixteen years in the Massachusetts State Prison, yesterday, for burglary.

Gov. Booth, of California, and Sam Bowles, of Springfield, arrived at Salt Lake yesterday on a brief visit.

Two men have been arrested for complicity in the robbery of the freight-train, on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

John W. Sampley, of Utica, on Tuesday night, fell from the railroad bridge, at Albany, about fifteen feet, and broke his jaw.

The Putnam House and the Barnes House, in Mitchell, Ind., were burned Tuesday night. The loss is estimated at $30,000; not insured.

A series of interesting meetings are being held in the St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, commemorating the semi-centennial anniversary.

Snow fell in Indianapolis, Tuesday night, to the depth of four inches. The weather is still cold and cloudy, and there are indications of more snow.

The sale of the Laurent Richard gallery of paintings, in Paris, produced 1,398,550 francs. Their original cost is said to have been only 600,000 francs.

The Committee on Labor of the Massachusetts Legislature reported to the House yesterday leave to withdraw on the various petitions for an eight-hour law.

The first game of base-ball of the season here for the championship was played between the Philadelphia Club and Boston nine to-day. The Philadelphia Club won, 8 to 5.

At Milwaukee two sail vessels and a propeller are fast in the ice. The bay is full of ice for miles out. This has never occurred before at this season of the year.

"Boss" Tweed is in Boston after all. The report that he was in Kingston, Ontario, originated in an inexplicable joke by a Yankee who represented himself to be the notorious fugitive, and was introduced as that personage.

Tommy Miller, proprietor of the Planter's House, in Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, shot a sneak thief who was plying his trade in the hotel. The wound is not dangerous, and the thief is in jail.

The organization of the North American Saengerbund, at Cleveland, Ohio, was perfected Tuesday night, by the selection of E. H. Bethen, President. The next saengerfest will be held here in June of next year.

The Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic to make arrangements for the observance of Memorial Day met in Albany yesterday, and organized. Extensive preparations for the event are to be made.

The following were the Treasury balances yesterday: Currency, $2,445,892; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $27,555,000; coin, $75,606,914, including $25,711,300 in coin certificates.

ALBANY.

The Usury Bill Passed by the Senate—Sheriff's Fees—The Prize-Package Swindle.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 23, 1873.

Third reading of bills was the order of the day in the Assembly, and nothing occurred to vary the monotony of reading and calling the roll throughout the long session. At the rate at which business was done this morning and yesterday, the work of grinding out the immense number of bills which have poured in will be finished up by the Assembly in time to adjourn with something less than the rush which usually marks the close of the session.

The bill to increase the head-money on immigrants from $1 50 to $2 50 passed the Assembly this morning, by a vote of 70 to 30. The necessity for this increase arises from the increased expenses which have been thrown on the Board of Emigration. The board has run behindhand in its accounts, and it seemed probable it would have to mortgage its property on Ward's Island. Gov. Dix recommended the increase which the bill proposes to effect, and though it has met some opposition, its final passage through the Senate is scarcely doubtful.

THE SHERIFF'S FEES.

Henry Burns has a bill now waiting its third reading, intended to legalize the pay-rolls of the Sheriff's employes, which are now lying in the office of the Controller, who refuses to pay them. It also authorizes the Sheriff in each succeeding year to continue in service the same appointees, at the same compensation. The Controller is directed to pay to the Sheriff the amount of the two pay-rolls referred to, and compensation at the same rates hereafter. The operation of this bill will be to take from the City Treasury a sum amounting to nearly $140,000, which, if any one ought to pay, should be Sheriff Brennan himself. The adroit individual who has the bill in charge is waiting for a favorable opportunity for running it through, which has not yet occurred.

PRIZE PACKAGES.

A bill to put a complete stop to the sale or traffic in prize packages, of any sort or kind whatever, was read the third time and passed this morning. It encountered much opposition while in Committee of the Whole recently, but was dragged through successfully in the end. The discussion on it elicited the facts that the manufacturers of these gambling packages are largely centred in Albany, and that when they make up their prize parcels they put a private mark on such as contain a prize. This mark is perfectly well known to the retail dealers, who are thus enabled to distribute their favors where they will do most good in securing new customers. Members were inclined to be facetious over the bill, but it passed by a decided majority.

ALTERING THE MAP OF THE CITY.

A bill has been introduced by Senator Tiemann, accompanied by a petition explanatory of the purpose of it, to open a part of the Bloomingdale road, between One Hundred and Thirty-third-street and the new avenue laid down on the map as running from One Hundred and Thirty-seventh-street north-easterly to Tenth-avenue. The residents along the line of the proposed road complain that it has been heavily assessed for the improvements in the neighborhood, while the value of the property has greatly depreciated by the closing of the road.

THE USURY LAW.

As was expected, Senator Winslow called up his Usury bill this morning, and the Senate occupied itself with a long discussion on the measure, which resulted in its being passed. The debate was interesting, as bringing out the opinions of Senators on this question of political economy; and the passage of the bill, after it had been defeated a short time ago, was in itself a striking illustration of the unstability of opinion of the Senate. When the vote was taken by which the bill had been reconsidered, Mr. Lewis, of Buffalo, said that the present Usury law was a myth of the past, and of no value whatever. He was in favor of leaving the matter of interest to be settled between the borrower and the lender. Mr. Dickinson, who represents a purely agricultural district, wanted the law left just as it stands. He predicted a financial revolution if this bill should pass; but if it must, he desired that it should not go into effect till next year. Madden repeated the opinions he has always expressed in regard to usury, and said the present bill was dead, and the Senate might as well bury its carcass now as at other time. D. P. Wood wanted the bill recommitted, with instructions to amend so as to make it go into effect on the 15th of January, 1874. He cautioned Madden against being too confident that it would not pass. The Commissary Department, with its followers, were here. All the bankers of Wall-street had contributed. The Senator from the Eighteenth (Winslow) says the bill will pass as it is; that he has counted the noses, and knows just how Senators are going to vote.

Winslow—That is false!

D. P. Wood—Then by what authority does he assert that he knows it will pass?

Winslow—By my own judgment.

Mr. Wood said he was certain that if the baggage-train had not arrived it would not pass, with or without the amendments. In reply to an inquiry by Mr. Lewis he said it was known that the bankers had been called upon, and if Senators would look around them, they would see that it was the money-lenders who wanted the bill passed. He "knew how it was himself," for he was one of them. He wanted the bill passed. He believed, also, that when it was passed the law should be a stable one, and not such a one as to be wiped out by the next Legislature. The time had come when money was worth over seven per cent., and that was the reason why the bill should pass. Some further discussion about lobby influence in favor of the bill took place between Senators Wood and Lewis.

Mr. Murphy remarked that he had seen no committee or person from Wall-street. He did not think that the insinuations of the Senator from the Twenty-second District (Wood) against Senators were justified. He knew that gentleman thought the bill righteous and that it should pass, but that others, who supported the bill, were actuated by improper motives. The only question involved was what time the law should take effect. The Senator from the Twenty-second District thought the time should be extended to the 15th of January. If the bill was a good one there is no reason why the operations of the bill should be postponed until that time. There need be no fear of its producing the revolution in financial matters that has been spoken of.

Mr. Tiemann called for the reading of the report of the Grand Jury on this subject, which the Governor had transmitted to the Senate. This, however, was objected to.

Mr. Wood's amendment was then lost by a vote of yeas 12, nays 16.

The bill was then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators Allen, Bowen, Chatfield, Cock, Foster, Graham, Harrower, Lewis, Lord, Murphy, Robertson, Scoresby, Tiemann, Wagner, Winslow, I. Wood, Woodin—17.

NAYS—Senators Adams, Baker, Benedict, Dickinson, Johnson, Lowery, Madden, O'Brien, Palmer, Weismann, D. P. Wood—11.

Senator Perry was not present when the vote was taken, but by consent was afterward recorded in the negative.

GILBERT ELEVATED RAILWAY.

Senator Weismann has introduced a bill amending the act to incorporate the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company. It gives the right to any party aggrieved by the location of the railway by the commission appointed for the purpose, to apply within thirty days after the passage of this act to any Justice of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District out of court, by petition or otherwise, for the appointment of a commission of three persons, with authority to examine the route of the railway, and after hearing the parties, to affirm or alter the route. Within twenty days after the filing of the certificate of such commission, any party may appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of the commissioners, which appeal shall be heard and decided at the next General Term of said court. On the hearing of such appeal the court may affirm the route as established, or alterations made, when the first commission shall have power to locate the route in accordance with the alterations made. But the commission shall not designate and establish for the line of the railway any or either of the streets, &c., situate between the easterly line of the Third-avenue, nor through or over any of the public parks of the City.

NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.

The hearing before the Assembly Judiciary Committee on the newspaper claims was continued this afternoon, the same persons who appeared yesterday appearing again to-day.

Mr. Whittemore spoke at length on the methods of audit pursued by the board, showing, however they were, that the papers whose claims were passed upon had their representatives present while the examiners were at work upon the bills whenever they so desired, and that no action had been taken by the board which was not fully known to the claimants. In all cases where the claimants asserted they could show further evidence in justification of their claims, the board directed the examiners to hear the evidence and report. This request for delay, however, was simply a pretext in a large number of cases to obtain time to apply to the courts to compel an audit of the claim on their own terms. Failing in that, these same claimants are found at Albany endeavoring to secure legislation favorable to their unreasonable claims. The *Sunday Democrat*, the *Globe*, and *Evening News*, and the *Sunday Dispatch* are cases in point. Mr. Whittemore stated that the board construed the law of 1872, under which they acted, in a most liberal spirit, and where under previous laws claims would have been doubtful, the board considered the act as giving them validity. The great discrepancies in the rates charged were shown in the case of the *New-Yorker Journal* as compared with the *New-Yorker Demokrat*, both German dailies of supposed equal circulation. Dr. Feodore Mierson, the owner of the former, it was found, had claimed in one instance for precisely the same amount of work as performed by the latter paper, $16,800, while the *Demokrat* charged only $9,100. This had been arrived at by setting up the copy in brevier type and charging agate space for it. This was a specimen of the whole claim of Dr. Mierson, which the board, of course, cut down to proper limits. The decision of the board was accepted before the formal audit by the claimant and his attorney, Mr. M. B. Field, both of them soliciting the board to allow the claim at the reduced sum. This was done, the money accepted, and a release executed of all claims to the 1st of January, 1872; yet, despite this release, Dr. Mierson and his attorney are here trying their best to get a special law passed to allow the balance of the original claim, $93,000, alleging that he only accepted the money with the intention of subsequently asking the Legislature to give him more. The claimant, before the committee, charged that the examiners had not allowed the rate per line at which the advertising had been charged in the bills, but had arbitrarily fixed a rate to which the various prices charged had been all reduced. To show the falsity of this, Mr. Hatfield stated that the rates at which the bills of thirteen of the well-established papers had been made out had been accepted, and these were taken as a standard to which the rates of other bills were made substantially to conform.

Mr. Hawkins criticised the bill before the committee, calling attention to the extraordinary character of its provisions, which seemed framed only to reduce the powers of the proposed new Board of Audit to a simple verification of the extensions and feelings of the bills presented by the claimants. He remarked that a much more direct way of getting at the object which this bill was intended to accomplish would be simply to pass an act directing the Controller to pay the sum of $160,000 to the persons named.

In reply to the facts adduced by Mr. Whittemore, Mr. Pitman said he would show that Mr. Hatfield, one of the examiners, had been paid by the board $2,000 for his services. Attention being called to the fact that the *Tribune* of to-day had repudiated Pitman's claim to represent them, he replied that he now disclaimed any authority to do so. Being pressed to answer how it was that he claimed yesterday that the *World* had refused to accept the audit of the board, while, in fact, the *World* had accepted the money and executed a release, Mr. Pitman endeavored to cast odium on the paper by insinuating that it had done so simultaneously with the publication of the report of the Controller on the amounts paid to the various City papers for advertising. This Mr. Whittemore promptly denied, showing by the papers exhibited to the committee that the release had been executed ten days before the report was published. He also stated in the same connection that the sum of $4,400 which had been deducted from the *World's* bill was for street opening advertisements, and was properly payable to that paper from other funds.

Mr. Page, of the *Era*, Mr. Williams, of the *Globe* and *Evening Press*, made some brief remarks in reference to their respective claims and the hearing concluded.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, April 23, 1873.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Wagner—To incorporate the Manhattan Loan and Trust Company, of New-York.

By Mr. Murphy—To extend the term of office of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners until the first Monday in February, 1875.

By Mr. Bowen—Relative to private bankers receiving deposits. The bill provides that all persons, firms or corporations now engaged in the business of private banking shall, on or before July 1, 1873, report, and quarterly thereafter, to the Superintendent of Banks, and shall also be subject to all the provisions of chapter 419 of the laws of 1847.

By Mr. Foster—To extend the tracks of the Western Midland Railroad through certain counties of the State.

By Mr. Weismann—To amend the charter of the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company, by providing that any party feeling aggrieved by the report of the Commissioners to choose a route, may appeal to the Supreme Court of the First Judicial District for the appointment of a commission of three distinguished parties to hear argument, and change the route if deemed advisable.

By Mr. Tiemann—Altering the map of the City of New-York, by providing that all that part of the old King's Bridge or Bloomingdale Road, between One Hundred and Thirty-third-street and the place such road if extended northerly would intersect and join the new road, laid down on the map as running from One Hundred and Thirty-seventh-street north-easterly to Tenth-avenue, shall be opened and declared one of the public streets of said City.

By Mr. Perry—Providing for establishing a municipal government in the County of Kings, and consolidating the City of Brooklyn and the towns of New-Lots, Flatbush, Flatlands, New-Utrecht, and Gravesend under the same.

THE USURY LAW.

Mr. Winslow moved to take from the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill regulating interest and preventing usury was lost. Carried.

Mr. Lewis said the present usury law was a myth of the past and of no value whatever. He would leave the matter of interest to be settled between the borrower and lender.

Mr. Dickinson said his constituents were in favor of keeping the usury law as it now stood, for should the proposed measure pass it would cause a financial revolution in the country. At any rate, if the bill must pass, extend the time when it goes into effect until 1874.

Mr. D. P. Wood moved that the bill be recommitted, with instructions that it do not go into effect until the 15th of January, 1874. He said: The baggage-train has arrived, and Wall-street has sent up its delegates. Bankers have been called upon to contribute to the passage of the bill. Let this bill pass, but not go into effect until January, 1874. This amendment will quiet the feeling, and give people a new opportunity of preparing for it. Money is worth more than seven per cent., and men who have it should be allowed to get a higher rate.

Mr. Lewis said that banking corporations can lend money at any rates they can secure, and there is no reason why they should be allowed a monopoly in the sale of money. He would punish the men in New-York who have been locking up money.

The motion of D. P. Wood was lost, and the vote recurring on the passage of the bill it was passed by 17 to 12, as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bowen, Chatfield, Cock, Foster, Graham, Harrower, Lewis, Lord, Murphy, Robertson, Scoresby, Tiemann, Wagner, Winslow, I. Wood, and Woodin. Nays—Messrs. Adams, Baker, Benedict, Dickinson, Johnson, Lowery, Madden, O'Brien, Perry, Palmer, Weismann, and D. P. Wood.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of Long Island City.

Extending the power and authority of the Police Commissioners and police force of the City of Yonkers over the town of King's Bridge.

To incorporate the Anglo-Mexican Railroad Company.

Authorizing the Canandaigua, Palmyra and Ontario Railroad Company to construct a bridge over the canal at Palmyra.

Incorporating the People's Savings Bank of Amsterdam.

To incorporate the Wine and Spirit Traders' Association of the United States.

Incorporating the Buffalo and Williamsville Macadam Road Company.

Amending the charter of Watertown, Jefferson County.

Incorporating the St. Bernard's Young Mens' Literary and Benevolent Association of Rochester.

Amending the charter of Lansinburg.

Authorizing the Western Midland Railroad to extend its lines.

Allowing the Evergreen Cemetery Association of Queens County to hold real estate.

For the construction of a bridge over the canal at Lyons, Wayne County.

For the establishment of a nautical school in New-York City.

Relating to the Mohawk and Ilion Railroad.

A recess was taken till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Senator McGowan having been absent to-day when the vote was taken on the Usury bill asked to be placed on the journal as voting against it.

HUDSON RIVER NAVIGATION.

Mr. D. P. Wood, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill appropriating $50,000 for improving the navigation of the Hudson River, between Troy, Rensselaer County, and Coxsackie, Greene County.

A GRIDIRON RAILROAD.

Mr. Madden reported an amended bill for the construction of a street railroad through the following streets of New-York: From the foot of Cortlandt-street and North River, along Cortlandt-street to Broadway; to John-street; to Burling-slip; to South-street; to Catherine Ferry. Also along Fulton-street from the ferry to the North River, also along West-street to Cortlandt-street. Also from Chambers-street to the East River, along James-slip. Also along Chambers-street to the North River, and also along West-street to Barclay-street.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the General Appropriation bill, Mr. McGowan in the chair. After the bill was read through, Mr. Lowery moved to strike out the appropriation of $125,000 to academies, claiming that a large part of the money was intended for sectarian purposes. The system was an old and worn-out one, and he did not favor bolstering private sectarian schools.

Mr. Madden agreed with the last speaker. The Board of Regents of the University was a sort of mutual admiration society, of no practical use whatever to any State interest.

Progress was finally reported on the bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Palmer—For the construction of elevated railroads in New-York, under the corporate name of the Girdle Railway Company, the railway to run along the exterior line of the City of New-York from the Battery to the Harlem River on both sides of the City, to be fifteen feet above the surface, and have two or four tracks, with a capital stock of $10,000,000.

By Mr. Baker—To incorporate the Fire Assurance Agency Company.

By Mr. Benedict—Providing that the salary of the Commissioner of Public Works shall be $10,000 per annum from Dec. 31, 1872, and directing the Controller of the City of New-York to pay all arrears due for such salary, and to pay it monthly hereafter.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were passed:

To amend the act to facilitate the construction of the Southern Central Railroad.

Regulating the deposit of securities by plate-glass insurance companies.

Amending the act relative to power of the Commissioners of Emigration and Marine Hospital. Mr. West and others voted against this bill because it increased the tax on emigrants $1 per head, and it would have a tendency to turn the tide of emigration to other ports. Mr. Roche said the State did not receive revenue enough to pay expenses. The bill was passed—70 to 30.

To provide for the payment of officers and workmen employed in the Department of Public Buildings in the City of New-York.

To organize a Police Department for the towns of King's Bridge and Westchester.

To establish and lay out a public place near the Boulevard, in New-York City.

Amending the act reducing the acts relating to the District Courts in New-York, concerning summons.

On motion of G. G. Cornell, the bill to confirm the salary of the assistant clerk of the Third District Court of New-York as fixed by the Board of Supervisors, which was defeated last night, was again put on its passage and passed.

Extending the operation and effect of the General Mining and Manufacturing Company incorporating act.

Making regulations concerning the disposition of lands belonging to persons dying intestate.

Requiring non-resident executors to file bonds.

To provide for supplying the City of Binghamton with pure water.

To authorize towns to supply water to the inhabitants thereof.

To provide for the equalization of the State tax among the various counties.

Amending the charter of the North-eastern Homeopathic and Surgical Dispensary in New-York. It simply changes its name.

Amending the charter of the City of Auburn.

To incorporate the Rochester and Charlotte Boulevard and Railroad Company.

To provide for the extension of the New-York, Kingston, and Syracuse Railroad.

To amend the charter of the Vesuvius Warehousing Company by changing the name.

To amend the charter of the University-place Railroad Company of Syracuse.

For the suppression of the sale of prize-packages.

Amending the revised statutes relative to suits brought by and against corporations in courts of law. It simply authorizes corporations to hold their meetings in New-York City.

For the protection of shipping property in the City of New-York. It authorizes the Mayor to appoint and license special watchmen.

To remove the county site of Queens County.

To amend the charter of the National Academy of Design.

To annex to the City of Brooklyn the Town of New-Lots.

Amending the act providing that a married woman may surrender her policy of insurance on the life of her husband to the company.

Enabling the Utica, Clinton and Binghamton Railroad Company to extend their road.

The Governor sent in the proceedings of the New-York Produce Exchange, concerning the canals.

To provide for the election of a Receiver of taxes in the town of Newtown.

Mr. Hillyer introduced a bill to establish communication between Staten Island and New-Jersey by the incorporation of a tubular company.

IMPROVEMENTS ABOVE FIFTY-NINTH-STREET.

The bill providing for improving streets above Fifty-ninth-street, New-York, was taken up.

Mr. Deering moved to recommit, with instructions to amend the bill by providing for three instead of five commissioners, and that the Department of Parks, instead of the Department of Works, have charge of the matter. Carried.

Recess till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were reported upon favorably: Amending the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Consolidation act; providing means for the prevention and extinguishment of fires in Brooklyn; extending the boundaries of the City of Utica; authorizing the funding of certain indebtedness of the City of Oswego; repealing the act of March 26, 1873, to amend the charter of the City of Buffalo; (this bill was ordered to a third reading on the motion of Mr. Alberger;) amending the Registry act for the City and County of New-York.

THE USURY LAW.

On the motion of Mr. Alberger, the Senate bill amending the Usury law was made the special order for Tuesday evening next.

THE ERIE INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Babcock, from the Erie Investigating Committee, submitted a partial report and the following resolution:

Resolved, That the select committee appointed by this House to investigate the affairs and alleged misconduct of the Erie Railway Company be, and they are hereby allowed an extension of time sufficient to have printed the testimony taken by them, and for presenting their final report.

T. H. BABCOCK, Chairman, in behalf of the committee.

Mr. Opdyke moved to add ten days longer, for the purpose of taking testimony, as he understood the committee to say they have been unable to secure the attendance of certain witnesses.

Mr. Wight stated the purport of the resolution.

Mr. Ray thought this extension of time should be allowed.

Mr. Roach said that men talked of using ten days now, as if they were at the commencement of the session, while the fact was they were over the 100 days, and it was time they went home and afforded relief to the people of the State.

Mr. Husted said, as he understood it, the committee had asked for no further time. He therefore moved the previous question, and it was ordered.

The question was then taken on Mr. Opdyke's motion, and it was negatived almost unanimously. The report was then accepted, and the resolution of the committee was adopted.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the village of Clinton.

To authorize the leasing of Washington Market property, New-York.

To authorize the Third-avenue Railroad Company, New-York, to extend their tracks.

Regulating the opening of streets, &c., north of Fifty-ninth-street, New-York.

On the motion of Mr. Van Cott, on behalf of Mr. Worth, who was called away, a motion to reconsider the adverse vote on the Greene-avenue (Brooklyn) Railroad bill was laid on the table.

THE CANALS.

On motion of Mr. Hatcheller, the Appropriation bill for new and extraordinary work on the canals was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Rose opposed the bill, and Mr. Batcheller sustained it, when it was found there was not a quorum present, and the House adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Sir Samuel Baker Well—Two Hundred Soldiers Sent Him by the King of Gondokoro.

KHARTOUM, April 21.—A merchant named Backous, who has just arrived here from Gondokoro, reports that Sir Samuel Baker and party were at Falookra, and all well. He says he was present when Baker's agent came to the son of the King of Gondokoro and took 200 soldiers to Falookra. This is trustworthy news.

Sound Advice to the Japanese by a German Jurisconsult.

BERLIN, April 23.—The Japanese Ambassadors have just returned from St. Petersburg. They have had a protracted conference with an eminent German professor of jurisprudence regarding the propriety of endeavoring to establish Christianity as the State religion of Japan. The professor earnestly dissuaded them from the project. The Ambassadors had already come to regard the change as probable, and were favorable to it. They listened eagerly to the reasons of the professor, who adduced facts from the history of Christendom to show that this religion cannot be enforced by Governments. He said it was only vital when it grows among the people and from the people. He counseled the granting of full religious liberty as the most desirable course to pursue. The Ambassadors expressed satisfaction at the advice.

Resignation of the Captain-General of Catalonia—Funeral of Mme. Figueras.

MADRID, April 23.—Gen. Velarde has resigned the Captain-Generalship of Catalonia, to which he was only recently appointed, in consequence of disapproval by the Government of the rigorous measures he had taken to secure the re-establishment of discipline among the troops under his command.

The remains of the wife of President Figueras were buried to-day. The funeral was attended by an immense number of persons, including the members of the Government, the foreign Ministers, and other dignitaries.

Session of the Permanent Committee of the Spanish Assembly—Apprehension in Madrid.

MADRID, April 23.—The Permanent Committee of the National Assembly held a session to-day. The ministers were present at the meeting, and hopes are now entertained that an agreement will be reached between these two branches of the Government.

Gen. Pavia has resigned the captain-generalship of Madrid. Unarmed troops promenaded the streets of the city during the day. Though trouble of some kind had been apprehended, all the shops were open. There was a great assemblage outside the Hall of Congress, where the Permanent Committee were in session, but there was no disturbance. The national guard occupy a strategic position, and are held in readiness for any emergency.

The Beer Riot in Frankfort, Germany.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, April 23.—It was expected that the persons incensed at the advance in the price of beer would renew their riotous demonstrations yesterday, and the military guards throughout the city were strongly reinforced. The rioters, however, were again awed by the increased number of troops, and up to this morning have remained quiet. It is now believed there will be no more disorder.

The Paris Election.

PARIS, April 23.—Mr. Isaac Adolphe Crémieux, who was a member of the Government of National Defense, of the 4th of September, 1870, is supporting Count de Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, for the vacant seat in the National Assembly from this city.

Cable Tolls Advanced to a Dollar and a Half in Gold.

LONDON, April 23.—As intimated yesterday, the managers of the Atlantic cable companies have determined to increase the tariff to six shillings ($1 50 gold) per word. The advanced rate will go into effect on the 1st of May. The reason assigned for this heavy addition to the tolls is the limited facilities for transmission caused by the interruption of communication by the French cable.

The weather to-day throughout England is fair and favorable to the crops.

The Czarewitz of Russia and his wife, the Grand Duchess Marie Dagmar, will visit London during the month of May.

Rumored Suicide of Earl De La Warr.

LONDON, April 23.—There is a rumor in London, this evening, that Earl De La Warr has committed suicide.

THE ERIE INVESTIGATION.

Gen. Barlow Denies Explicitly Each and all of Shearman's Beliefs, Insinuations and Falsehoods.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23.—The Erie Investigating Committee held its last meeting this afternoon as it expires to-day.

Attorney-General Barlow appeared before the committee and made a brief statement in which he denied each and every statement made by Thomas G. Shearman in his testimony concerning him. He said he never demanded a cent from Gen. Sickles and never received a cent; furthermore he said he never received a cent from the contract made by Belden and Hayes with the Erie Company; never a cent from Fisk or Gould or any person concerned with them, never was a party to any arrangement for receiving a cent; never was offered a cent neither before he was Attorney-General nor since he has held that office; never wrote to Gen. Sickles demanding $100,000 nor any money whatever. He had received $10,000 at the outset and $2,000 subsequently as he had before stated, with which to refund disbursements. When he paid the $1,500 to Henry Smith he had no knowledge whatever as to what use he intended to put it. Gen. Barlow read each statement made by Mr. Shearman which had reference to him, (Gen. Barlow,) and positively denied them all as utterly false and without the least foundation in truth. He concluded by stating that none of the testimony given by Mr. Shearman was such as would be received by any court; that it was based upon hearsay or had reference to third parties; and that any court receiving it would direct it to be struck from the records.

The committee agreed on the following partial report, which was submitted to the Assembly, with a resolution asking for an extension of time sufficient to enable them to have the testimony printed and to make up their conclusions, which was adopted:

"The Select Committee appointed by the Assembly to investigate and report as to the alleged misconduct and mismanagement on the part of the Erie Railway Company, respectfully report that they have diligently pursued the inquiry during the time allotted by the House; that the testimony taken has been conclusive upon some points, but that they have been unable to secure the attendance or arrest for contempt under the resolution of the House, of Mr. William M. Tweed or John B. Dutcher, whose testimony, it is believed, would be important to one branch of the investigation. The committee believe that if a further extension of time was allowed the attendance of the parties above named might be secured, but they have decided not to ask themselves for any further extension for the taking of testimony, but if the House so orders they will abide by its directions. A considerable amount of the testimony taken is not yet printed, and by reason of this fact, and the further fact that the committee have been almost constantly engaged from day to day in the taking of testimony, they are not able to make their final report at this time, and respectfully ask the House to allow time for the testimony to be printed, and a final report to be made therefrom."

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

THE CASE OF EDWARD S. STOKES.

Argument on the Appeal Before the Supreme Court, General Term.

At the opening of the Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, a decision was rendered on the motion argued the day previous in the case of Edward S. Stokes, to strike from the record of the case on appeal the irregularities on the part of jurors, Court, and prisoner, which had been previously made the subject of a separate motion before Judge Boardman to set aside the verdict, and by him denied. The Court decided to grant the motion, holding, after a review of all the decisions bearing on the question, that the provisions of section 28 of article 2, part 4, chapter 2 Revised Statutes, that "no assignment of errors or joinder in error shall be necessary upon any writ of error or certiorari issued pursuant to the foregoing provision; but the Court shall proceed on the return thereto and render judgment on the record before them," excludes the right insisted on by the prisoner's counsel.

It is manifest, says Judge Davis in his opinion, that this section was intended to alter an existing practice in criminal cases by thereafter rendering unnecessary an assignment and joinder in error, upon any writ of error or certiorari prosecuted under the provisions of the statute. The point made by plaintiff's counsel that this provision of the statute was only intended to affect the general assignment of errors in law, and does not apply to errors in fact, has been adjudicated adversely to them in several cases which must be regarded as controlling.

The court, in the absence of Presiding Judge Ingraham, organized with Judges Brady, Davis, and Fancher on the bench.

Mr. Tremain, on behalf of Stokes, then proceeded to argue the appeal on the case and exceptions as settled by Judge Boardman. His leading points are as follows: The theory of the prosecution was that the prisoner preceded Fisk to the hotel in the expectation of meeting him there for the purpose of assassination. This was wholly denied by the prisoner, and the theory of the defense was that the prisoner went to the hotel for an innocent purpose, and that the meeting of the parties was wholly casual, unexpected, and accidental. Judge Cardozo erred in ordering a verdict for the people on the issue raised as to the regularity of the formation of the Grand Jury which found the indictment; that this error, in so ordering a verdict, and thus trying the issue himself, was prejudicial to the defendant; that the facts showed the Grand Jury to have been an illegal body. The Court erred in overruling the challenge for principal cause to the juror Manchester, he not being an indifferent juror in the sense required by law. The Court erred in admitting testimony as to what the police officer, after the shooting, said to Fisk concerning the prisoner, and what Fisk said to the officer. The Court erred in admitting the minutes of the Grand Jury, proving that on the day before the homicide that body had voted a bill of indictment against the prisoner for the crime of "black-mailing."

The Court erred in admitting parol evidence to prove the nature and contents of the complaint made before Justice Bixby by Mansfield against Fisk, the nature and contents of the pleadings and issue in the suit in the Supreme Court by Fisk against Stokes and others, and the substance of the papers used in other civil proceedings between the deceased and the prisoner. The Court erred in allowing one of the witnesses (Brennan) to be asked if he had been in the House of Refuge for stealing a watch; also erred in excluding proof of threats made by the deceased, that he would kill the prisoner, a short time prior to the homicide. The Court erred in admitting hearsay evidence as to the whereabouts of Dr. Tripler. The Court erred in rejecting evidence that one of the witnesses before the Grand Jury was the mistress of Fisk; also that another was a prostitute. The Court erred in excluding the evidence of the prisoner, showing that he had been, prior to the time of the alleged homicide, under apprehension of personal attack from Fisk, or by his direction, and how long he had been thus apprehensive; erred in excluding proof that, in consequence of fears of Fisk, he (the prisoner) had for some time traveled in covered carriages; that Fisk had threatened him personally, and testimony of a kindred nature. The Court erred in refusing to charge as requested, upon the premeditation required to constitute murder in the first degree; also in charging that the fact of the killing, in this case, being substantially conceded, it becomes the duty of the prisoner to satisfy the jury that it was not murder, which the law will imply, from the fact of the killing under the circumstances, in the absence of explanation that it was manslaughter in the third degree, or justifiable homicide. On this last point, Mr. Tremain extended his argument to considerable length, advancing substantially the same legal views as on his argument for a stay of proceedings before Judge Davis, already published in The Times.

Assistant District-Attorney Phelps will continue the argument on behalf of the people.

A NOTED CRIMINAL.

Capture of a Western Burglar and Counterfeiter in this City.

About ten days ago Mr. Thomas W. Fuller, a resident of Chicago, arrived in this City, having in his possession $1,400 in greenbacks and a handsome gold watch valued at $250. Mr. Fuller was not in any business in Chicago, and came to this City with his surplus cash for the purpose of investing it in some paying enterprise. On Thursday last, while roaming about the City, he met Eli Brown, alias "Hoosier Brown," said to be one of the most notorious burglars and counterfeiters in the West. Fuller knew Brown in Chicago, and had on various occasions advanced him the means to defend himself when captured by the police in that city for various offenses. Brown proposed a "spree," and Fuller, although he was thoroughly acquainted with Brown's character and reputation consented. They traveled in company from that time forth, viewing the City, and Brown plied his friend with liquor to such an extent that he remained helplessly drunk until Saturday night last, when he found himself alone in the boarding-house No. 158 East Houston-street. His greenbacks, which he carried in the inside pocket of his vest, and his gold watch had disappeared. On Sunday morning he again met Brown, and accused him of having robbed him. Brown denied all knowledge of the matter, and Fuller believed in his innocence. On Monday last Fuller called on Capt. Irving, at the Central office, and reported his loss. Detectives Farley and Simmington were detailed to aid him in recovering his money and watch. In the meantime Detective Butts, of the United States Secret Service Division, under orders of Col. Whitely, made himself acquainted with Brown, who was known to the Colonel by his exploits in the West, and endeavored to find out his business in this City. Butts found him in possession of an elegant gold watch which he offered to sell for $25. The detective purchased the watch, and then informed officer Farley. It was shown to Fuller, and was fully identified by him as his property. This at once pointed Brown out as the thief, and he was arrested at noon yesterday at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. He was locked up at Police Head-quarters, and will be arraigned before Justice Hogan at the Tombs to-day. None of the money stolen from Fuller has been recovered, and the latter is now of the opinion that Brown received information from Chicago that he (Fuller) was coming on to this City with the money, and the robbery was then planned by Brown and successfully carried out.

From Col. Whitely it is learned that Brown is an old counterfeiter, bank-burglar, and one of the most desperate men in the country. He was born in Michigan, but for years made his head-quarters at Fort Wayne, Ind. His boon companions were Sam Rivers, Harry Horner, and Jim Carry. The States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Indiana formed the theatre of their operations, and, by the use of money and the influence of friends, they succeeded in escaping the just punishment of their crimes. For ten years Brown was known as a dealer in counterfeit money, but his principal forte lay in planning and executing burglaries, and the gang did not stop at shedding human blood to carry out their villainous purposes. A series of burglaries at Elkhart, Ind., had been traced to these ruffians, and information had come to the police that a large quantity of the stolen goods had been planted in a barn on the outskirts of the place. Brown and his confederates were to be there on a certain night, to recover it, and a few trusty officers were sent with orders to secrete themselves in the barn, and pounce upon the burglars when they came. This was done, but Brown and his gang were not to be driven off without a struggle. A desperate pistol fight ensued, in which one of the officers was fatally shot, and another had the fingers of his right hand blown off. The entire gang escaped with the exception of Jim Carey. Brown next figures in robbing a bank in Illinois, in which exploit one of the officers connected with the institution was murdered in cold blood. This act aroused the indignation of the entire community. A reward of $5,000 was offered for the arrest of the burglars, and had they been captured the citizens would have hung them to the nearest tree.

On July 31, 1871, Brown was arrested in Chicago by the Secret Service officers, charged with dealing in counterfeit money, and held in default of $5,000 bail to answer. By the intervention of Sam Felker, a so-called detective of Chicago, a writ of habeas corpus was granted in his behalf, and while the case was being argued, Brown was removed from the jail at Chicago, on Aug. 17, and taken to Indianapolis, where he was held in $25,000 bail. By some means this bail was procured, and Brown was released. He then absconded, and finally turned up in this City. Col. Whitely stated that Brown has been engaged in passing counterfeit money in this City, and he has in his possession the evidence to convict him should he manage to escape from the charge now pending against him.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

Sentences in the Court of General Sessions—Recorder Hackett Receives a Threatening Letter.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, James Hughes, jointly indicted with John Regan, who pleaded guilty and was sent to State Prison, for the larceny of $100, the property of Henry Horstman, No. 329 Greenwich-street, was placed on trial. It appeared that on the 15th inst. Mr. Horstman was counting money at No. 385 Greenwich-street, when four or five men entered, seized the money, and ran off. Regan was the one who took the money. Hughes was convicted and sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

On the 20th May, 1869, Officer John Conners, of the Broadway Squad, was on trial in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedford, charged with assaulting Robert Conroy, bartender at the Brandreth House, for speaking to a girl named Nellie King. The officer was under $300 bail, which had been furnished by Deputy Sheriff Hanbury. While the trial was in progress Conners slipped out of Court and "jumped" his bail. The trial was continued and Conners was found guilty. The bail was forfeited, and nothing was heard of Conners until about ten days ago, when Deputy Sheriff Hanbury saw the absconding police officer in French's Hotel, and immediately had him arrested. Conners was surrendered to the authorities and brought up on Tuesday to be sentenced. He begged for delay, and was remanded until yesterday, when he was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

John Moses, colored, indicted for stabbing James Lantry four times in the breast and arms, inflicting dangerous wounds, was found guilty and sent to State Prison for three years.

A boy named George Tyson was found guilty of assaulting Mrs. Anna Block, of No. 555 West Fifty-first-street, and sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

John Smith, alias McGann, indicted for stabbing George B. Hall, of No. 131 Suffolk-street, in the arm, pleaded guilty, and was sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

The following is a verbatim copy of a threatening letter, referring to the severe punishments recently imposed on notorious criminals in the Court of General Sessions, which was received on Tuesday evening by Recorder Hackett. It was inclosed in an envelope bearing a three-cent stamp, and addressed thus: "Mr. Hackett, 72 Park-avenue, New-York City."

Mr. Hackett:

SIR: This is to notify you that if you give *any more* of your cruel long sentences to prisoners, such as twenty years or fifteen years, for very trivial offenses, or for ordinary offenses of burglary, &c., your career will be cut short in a *manner you least expect*. The slung-shot, the knife, or poison will be brought into requisition to rid the world of a monster of cruelity like you, who has unjustly sentenced many a better man than yourself to Gloomy Dungeons for excessive periods *more than their crime* deserved, just to satisfy the Public and gain a reputation for yourself for fancy sentences.

There has been lately a party of us organized who are sworn under solemn oaths to take your life (or that of members of your family, if we cannot get at you easily) if *any more* sentences is given by you that *we consider* unjust or excessive. You live in a fine house, you enjoy yourself well, and little dream what torments you condemn your fellow-man to, many of them being driven into crime by sheer poverty and hunger. *This will be avenged*; so beware, if you do not moderate yourself. You have a damnable name for cruelty. You are an agent of Tyranny, so beware. *Sic semper tyrannis.* We have your house watched, and when you *least expect* the "avengers" they will have you where they want you, either you or some members of your family. So help us God.

CRACKSMEN.

CAPTURED AT LAST.

Recent House Robberies—Arrest of a Noted Female Thief.

For several months past reports of depredations, committed by domestics in private residences, chiefly in the fashionable quarters of the City, have been received with alarming frequency at Police Head-quarters. Nearly all those robbed told the same story in relation to the manner in which they had been victimized, and Capt. Irving, to whom all these complaints were referred, became convinced that the greater portion of them were perpetrated by three women, notorious for their operations in this peculiar line. The method adopted by them is to answer advertisements in the daily papers calling for chamber-maids, waitresses, &c., and, after succeeding by their ingratiating ways in securing employment, remain a day or, perhaps, two days, and then decamp with whatever valuables, money, wearing apparel, or jewelry they can obtain possession of. One of these women was Mary Weaver, a tall, gaunt-looking woman, about forty-five years of age, who invariably enacted the rôle of "a widow in reduced circumstances, who had seen better days," &c., and succeeded in thus gaining the confidence of those who were unfortunate enough to employ her. This woman had been arrested a number of times, and had been three times convicted of larcenies effected in the manner described above. She served two terms of imprisonment, and escaped from the State Prison before one-fourth her third term of imprisonment had expired. A large number of the house robberies reported at the Central Office were traced directly to this woman, but she baffled all the efforts of the detectives to capture her. Her career was, however, brought to an abrupt termination about two weeks ago, when, being recognized while in a Third-avenue car by one of her victims, she was given into custody. After she was locked up she was identified by a number of ladies, and a great many complaints were made against her. She was indicted by the Grand Jury, and when arraigned before Recorder Hackett at the Court of General Sessions she pleaded guilty, and was sent to her old quarters at Sing Sing for three years and six months.

The second in the list, and probably the cleverest female thief in the City, is Annie Reilly, who has during several years past committed an almost incredible number of house robberies by the "domestic" dodge. This woman, who has been known also as "Kate Connolly," "Mary Johnson," and "Annie Wilson," is about twenty-five years of age, although she does not look over twenty. She has pleasant features, and is possessed of a remarkably prepossessing and attractive appearance and manners. She is petite in figure, a blonde, and has a mass of light hair. She always dresses very plainly and neatly, but with exquisite taste, and her general make-up is well calculated to create a favorable impression in the minds of those desiring to engage a family servant. Her career has been an eventful one. The first time she became known to the police was in 1867, when she was arrested by Detective Keirns, at that time attached to the First Precinct Police, for robbing a house where she had been employed as a domestic. She was convicted of grand larceny, and sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment at Sing Sing. She served nine months in the prison, and at the expiration of that time succeeded in making her escape. She remained at large for two years, when she was again arrested by Detective Keirns, for a similar offense. She was again convicted, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. She was released, after serving out her sentence, and immediately left the City and took up her abode at New-Haven, Conn. She was arrested in that city for robbing a lady, in whose family she was employed as a chamber-maid and waitress, and served one year in the jail at Weathersfield, Conn., for the offense. She returned to this City several months ago, and since that period has been industriously engaged in robbing houses in which she succeeded in obtaining employment, as is evidenced by the frequent reports of her exploits received at the Detective Office.

For three weeks Detectives Keirns and Kelso have been detailed to search for the woman, but notwithstanding the many traps set for her, inserting advertisements in the morning papers such as she would be likely to answer, &c., she avoided them all, and their efforts proved futile until yesterday. An advertisement was inserted among the "wants," in a morning paper, for a chamber-maid and waitress to call at a certain number in Nineteenth-street, near Second-avenue. At the number indicated no house exists, but in place thereof is a vacant lot. Early yesterday morning the detectives posted themselves in the vicinity and watched for developments. During the morning the block watched by the officers was besieged by servant girls looking for places, who on finding that the number in the paper was represented by an open lot, and thinking that they had made a mistake, rang the door-bells of the adjoining houses, much to the annoyance of the residents. After waiting for several hours the detectives saw a young woman approaching whose general appearance and quick walk was very familiar to Keirns. As she passed the corner where the detectives were ensconced in the friendly shelter of a doorway, she appeared to quicken her pace, and when she found the vacant lot instead of the house she was looking for, the whole plot must have flashed across her mind, as, without looking round, she walked rapidly, almost ran, toward Third-avenue. The detectives followed with all haste, and, as they turned the corner, they caught a glimpse of the fugitive disappearing in the hallway of a house on Third-avenue. The officers followed, and arrested her as she was mounting the stairs. She was trembling with excitement and panting for breath. As she turned to face her pursuers, Keirns recognized her as the woman they had been in pursuit of so long, and the recognition was mutual. She was taken to Police Head-quarters and arraigned before Superintendent Kelso. Finding that she was fully recognized, she did not attempt to dispute her identity, and she was locked up. During the afternoon the parties who had made complaints of having been robbed by this girl were notified to call at Police head-quarters, and the prisoner was fully identified by Mrs. L. E. Yates, of No. 118 East Twenty-third-street; Mrs. Styles, of No. 45 West Twenty-ninth-street; Mrs. John Haviland, of No. 334 West Thirty-second-street, and the wife of Gen. N. Geno Dunn, (of Gov. Dix's staff,) of No. 149 East Eighty-fourth-st. These ladies all stated that she had called on them in answer to advertisements, and, impressed with her personal appearance and manners, they had employed her. After remaining in the house a day, she decamped, taking with her property valued at from $250 to $750. The accused did not attempt to deny her guilt, and told the officers that she knew where all the property was pawned, and would give the police authorities all the assistance in her power to recover the articles. In her possession were found four pawn-tickets for a hair braid, two shawls, and a trunk, which are a portion of the proceeds of the robberies. There is no doubt that the girl has stolen no less than $10,000 worth of property. She will be arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, to-day, for examination.

The third woman referred to as being extensively engaged in similar operations is a German named Pauline Behrman, against whom a large number of complaints are filed, but as the police are in search of her, a further history of her operations is reserved until she is arrested.

Examinations in the Malpractice Cases.

"Dr." Wright, of No. 51 Bleecker-street, was before Commissioner Osborn yesterday afternoon for examination on a charge of sending through the mails medicines intended to be used in malpractice cases, in violation of the recent act of Congress on that subject.

Mr. Anthony Comstock was examined on behalf of the prosecution. He stated that he saw the advertisement of "Dr." Wright in the *Herald*, and immediately judged of its character. He then opened a correspondence with "Dr." Wright, sending registered letters, in one of which he inclosed $10. He received from his medical correspondent a package containing a box of pills and a paper, with directions for using the same. The letters and package were put in evidence, and the District-Attorney rested the case for the Government on Mr. Comstock's testimony.

Counsel for the defense moved for the discharge of the prisoner on the ground that no case had been made against him. The Commissioner denied the motion. Counsel then asked for an adjournment until to-day, stating that he would show that the prisoner was not the guilty party, but that he merely furnished money to an impecunious medical practitioner who carried on the business. By consent of the District-Attorney, the further hearing was postponed until to-day.

The examination of "Dr." Francis E. Andrews, of No. 360 Lexington-avenue, charged with violating the section of the Post-office law prohibiting the sending of obscene publications, &c., through the mails, was commenced yesterday before United States Commissioner Andrews. Anthony Comstock, the only witness examined, testified with reference to his correspondence with the accused. The hearing was then adjourned until Saturday.

"Dr." E. Gardner, of No. 202 Broadway, was arrested yesterday on a similar charge, and committed by Commissioner Osborn for examination in default of giving $5,000 bail.

CATTLE IN THE STREETS.

Provisions of the Sanitary Code Relating Thereto—How the Law is Evaded.

The reckless manner in which cattle have lately been allowed to run wild through many of the thoroughfares of this City, thereby endangering the lives of men, women, and children, has led to an inquiry relative to the law upon the subject. The sanitary code of the Board of Health is very explicit, and if the spirit of the ordinances there laid down was thoroughly carried out, but little danger would be likely to arise from the passage of cattle through the City on the way to the slaughter-houses. The law is, however, evaded in every way, and the magistrates, who have been dependent on the votes of butchers and slaughterers have aided in the evasion of the law. Section 49 of the code expressly prohibits cattle "or any dangerous or offensive animal" from going at large in any street or public place; and section 53 prohibits the yarding of cattle "within or adjacent to the built-up portion of the City" without a permit. Both these sections are often evaded. Section 55 prohibits the "driving" of cattle, &c., through any of the streets of the City except between the hours of 8 o'clock in the evening and two hours after sunrise. This section is evaded by placing a rope round the horns of the animal and "leading" him through the City. The magistrates have decided that "leading" cattle is not "driving," and those who have been arrested for this breach of the spirit of the law have been discharged and the officers making the arrest censured. The same section prohibits the driving of more than twenty cattle in a herd; and yet, in another portion of this section, permission is given to drive a herd of any number from a cattle-train or boat unloading above Thirty-ninth-street, to the slaughter-house, providing there is one attendant to twenty head, two attendants to a herd under fifty, three attendants to a herd of 100 or under, and one additional attendant for every extra forty cattle. Even after the cattle may have been yarded up-town, but little care is taken to prevent them from escaping into the streets and rushing into the lower portions of the City.

The same section of the Code distinctly defines the streets through which the cattle are to be driven, as follows: Through the entire length of Forty-second-street; from First to Second-avenue along Forty-fifth-street; along Sixtieth-street, from the Eighth to the Tenth-avenue; by the transverse road through Central Park at Seventy-ninth-street; along Ninety-second-street, from the Third-avenue to Astoria Ferry; from the Third to the Fifth-avenue, along Ninety-fourth-street; along One Hundred and Tenth-street, from the Second to the Eighth-avenue; along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Manhattan-street; along the entire length of First and Second avenues above Fortieth-street; along Third-avenue, from Ninety-second to One Hundred and Tenth-street; from Seventy-ninth to One Hundred and Tenth-street; along Fifth-avenue; along the Eighth-avenue and McComb's Dam road, from Sixtieth-street upward; from Fortieth to Sixtieth-street, along Tenth-avenue; through Harlem-lane, from One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; along Eleventh-avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-ninth-street; from Hudson River to the Tenth-avenue, along Fortieth and Forty-first streets, and from the same river to the Eleventh-avenue along Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and Forty-eighth streets.

The hours assigned for these streets to be traveled are between 8 o'clock in the evening and two hours after sunrise, as before stated; but a provision is made that if a train or boat should be belated, and the cattle should be disembarked after hours, they may be driven in any number through any of the above-mentioned streets without a permit, if on the way to the slaughter-house, providing that a head of 100 has three attendants, and the disembarkation takes place north of Thirty-ninth-street and south of Manhattanville.

The police, in their action on the subject, have to be governed by the general orders of the Superintendent of Police, the last of which, on the subject, so far as could be ascertained, appears to be the following:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1869.

To the Police-Captains, &c.:

GENERAL ORDER No. 560.—The Metropolitan Board of Health having, on the 6th day of January, 1869, adopted the following:

"*Resolved*, That all ordinances heretofore passed, permitting the driving of cattle, sheep, pigs, swine, or calves through any streets or avenues south of Fortieth-street, in the City of New-York, are hereby repealed; and that hereafter it shall not be lawful to drive cattle, sheep, pigs, swine, or calves through any street or avenue south of said street; and that this resolution be published as an ordinance."

And the above-cited ordinance having been published three weeks pursuant to law, is in full force. It now becomes your duty to effectually prevent the driving of any of the animals enumerated in the ordinance through any of the streets or avenues of the City of New-York, south of Fortieth-street; as well as the slaughtering of any such animals at any place in said City south of Fortieth-street.

So much of General Orders Nos. 509, 538, and 555, as do not conflict with this order remain in full force. You will instruct the members of your command to arrest all offenders against the provisions of this ordinance of the Metropolitan Board of Health, and dispose of them pursuant to law.

J. A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

The General Orders Nos. 509, 538, and 555, as mentioned in the above, refer principally to slaughter-houses and matters appertaining thereto.

Under the provisions of the above order, many arrests have been made of persons taking cattle through the streets with a rope attached to the horns; but all such arrests have been very summarily disposed of by the Police Justices on the technical point that "leading" is not "driving."

Many serious accidents have arisen through animals breaking away from herds, cattle-yards, &c.; also through the negligence of drovers in unloading from late boats and cattle-trains, and carelessly gathering the cattle into droves before starting on the way to the slaughter-houses.

The Young Investigation.

The committee of the Board of Supervisors having in charge the investigation of Mr. Young's official conduct, as Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, met yesterday.

The Chairman, Mr. Billings, said he had read a dispatch from Mr. Hawkins, stating that he would be unable to be present.

Mr. Rufus Andrews said his client had always been ready for this investigation, and since it had commenced they had never asked for a postponement. He wanted but half an hour to show that the whole thing was a farce.

Mr. Billings said it certainly was a fact that the applications for postponement had always come from the other side. The committee had decided to adjourn to 3 P. M. on Friday next, when the case must proceed, whether the other side was ready or not.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 23.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

800	West. Union....c.	85⅜	800	Lake Shore....	92⅝
300	do....c.	85½	500	do....c.	92¾
300	do....c.	85⅝	500	Union Pacific....c.	32¾
100	do....s3.	85¾	100	do....	32⅜
1200	do....	85⅝	300	do....	32½
1200	do....	85½	100	do....c.	32¾
300	do....	85⅝	100	do....	32¾
300	do....c.	85⅝	100	do....	32⅝
400	do....c.	85½	200	Rock Island....	109⅛
400	do....c.	85⅝	200	do....	109¼
300	do....c.	85⅝	300	do....s3.	109
400	do....	85⅝	100	do....	109
300	N. Y. C. & Hud....	101⅛	100	Tol. & Wabash....c.	69¾
300	do....c.	101¼	100	do....s3.	69⅞
2700	do....c.	101⅜	100	do....c.	69¾
100	Pacific Mail....c.	58⅞	300	North-western....	82
1200	do....c.	59	300	St. Paul....	60¼
100	do....c.	58⅞	300	do....	60⅛
100	do....s3.	59	100	do....c.	60⅛
500	do....	59	400	do....	60¼
200	do....	59⅛	400	do....	60⅜
2300	do....c.	59	1800	do....	60⅜
200	do....c.	59	100	St. Paul Pref....	73¾
200	do....c.	58⅞	300	Ohio & Miss....	44⅝
200	do....	58⅞	500	do....	44¾
200	do....c.	58¾	500	do....c.	44⅝
600	do....c.	58½	100	do....	44⅝
300	do....	58⅝	200	C., C. & I. C....	38⅜
100	Erie Railroad....c.	64⅞	100	do....	38⅜
100	do....	64⅞	100	do....c.	38⅝
1900	do....	65	100	do....	38⅝

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....	117½	$500	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	118
1,000	U.S.5-20 C., '67....	119⅜	18,000	U. S. 6s, Cur....	114⅞

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$3,000	Tenn. 6s, old....	80	50	Pac. M. S. S. Co....	59⅛
10,000	S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July....	18	200	do....bet. call.	58⅞
10,000	N. Y. St. 7s, B'y, reg....	108	100	do....s3.	58¾
6,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....b3.	96	100	do....	58¾
2,000	Erie 3d M....	98¾	1100	do....	58⅞
2,000	Alb. & Sus. 2d....	97	1300	do....	58⅝
2,000	Mich. So. 2d....	100	1600	Erie R. R....b.c.	64⅞
2,000	Pac. 7s, guar. by State of Mo....	97	300	do....	64⅞
1,000	C. Pac. G. bds....	103⅞	100	do....	64¾
1,000	do....	103⅞	1900	do....	64⅞
2,000	U. Pac. 1st....	87	100	do....	64¾
2,000	do....	87	400	do....	64⅝
11,000	do....	87⅛	10	Panama Railroad.	107
2,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	73¾	400	do....bet. call.	108
1,000	do....	74	100	U. Pac....b. c....b3.	32⅜
15,000	Ill. Cen. bds....	103	100	do....	32⅜
3,000	C. & N.W. st. s.	98	170	Clev. & P. guar.	88⅞
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st.	98	100	N. J. Cen....	100
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	94	400	Chi. & R. I....b. c.	109
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st. St. Louis Div.	90	100	do....	108⅞
1,000	Ill. & S. I. 1st.	85	100	B. H. & Erie....b.c.	3⅞
11,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s.	104	500	Mil. & St. P....b.c.	60⅛
10,000	L. S. con. R....c.	95	200	do....	60⅛
17,000	C. & N. W. con.	91	100	do....	60¼
1,000	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	95	100	do....b3.	60¼
2,000	M. & St. P. I. div.	84¾	100	do....	60⅛
6,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	86¾	100	do....	60¼
2,000	C., C. & I. C. 2d.	73¾	200	do....	60⅜
5,000	T. P. & W. 1st, Eastern div.	90	300	do....	60⅜
1,000	T. P. & W. 1st, Western div.	87¾	100	do....s3.	60
3,000	do....	87	100	do....	60⅛
2,000	B.C.R.& M. 1st.	90	400	do....	60¼
25	Phoenix Bank....	100	500	M. & St. P. Pf....b.c.	73¾
5	Park Bank....	147	100	T., W. & W....b.c.	69¾
100	Con. Coal....b.c.	37	100	do....	69⅞
50	Del. & H. Can. b.c.	113¾	4,000	do....	69¾
30	do....	113	100	do....	69⅞
25	Am. Express....b.c.	69	100	do....	70
800	L.S.& M.So. b.c.	92⅝	100	C., C., C. & I....b.c.	85¾
100	do....	92⅝	23	Chi., B. & Quincy.	110¼
100	do....	92⅝	100	N. J. So....b.c. b30.	37⅞
100	do....	92¾	100	do....	37
200	West. U. Tel....b.c.	85¾	100	do....b30.	37
300	do....	85½	100	do....	37
700	do....	85⅝	100	Del., L. & W....c.	100
300	do....	85¾	100	do....bet. call.	100
100	do....	85⅝	10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	138
2000	do....	85½	100	At. & Pac. Pf....b.c.	27
100	do....	85⅝	200	do....	26⅞
300	do....	85¾	200	Ohio & Miss....b.c.	44⅝
1300	N.Y.C. & H....b.c.	101⅛	100	do....	44¾
100	do....	101⅜	100	do....	44⅝
300	do....	101⅜	300	Ohio & M. Pf....b.c.	75⅜
500	do....	101⅛	100	C., C. & I. C....b.c.	38⅝
100	do....c.	101⅜	100	do....	38¾
100	do....	101⅜	100	do....	38⅝
200	Harlem R. R....b.c.	125			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$13,500	U. S. 6s, C., '81.	120¾	$2,000	U.S.5-20, R., '67. c.	117⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20, R., '64.	114¾	7,000	do....	117¼
6,000	U. S. 5-20, C., '65.	120	3,000	do....	117¼
2,000	U.S.5-20, R., '65. n	117			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

200	Western Union....	85⅝	100	North-western Pf.	87
200	do....	85⅝	600	Rock Island....	109
100	do....b3.	85¾	100	do....	109⅛
100	do....c.	85½	600	do....	109¼
900	do....	85⅝	100	do....	109⅛
700	do....	85⅞	300	N. J. Southern....	37
100	do....c.	85½	100	St. Paul....c.	60⅛
800	do....	85⅝	100	do....	60¼
800	do....c.	85½	300	do....c.	60⅛
500	do....	85⅝	1500	do....	60¼
500	do....	85⅝	100	do....	60⅛
300	N. Y. C. & Hud....	101⅛	100	Tol. & Wab....	70
200	do....c.	101¼	100	do....	70⅛
1000	Pacific Mail....	59	100	Ohio & Miss....	44⅝
700	do....	59⅛	100	do....	44⅝
100	do....	59	200	do....	44¾
800	Erie Railroad....	64¾	100	C., C. & I. C....	38⅜
400	Lake Shore....c.	92⅝	200	do....	38⅜
100	Union Pacific....	32⅝	100	do....	38⅜
200	do....	32½	200	do....	38⅜
200	North-western....	82	300	do....c.	38⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$13,000	Mo. St. 6s.	93⅜	100	Tol., W. & W. b. c.	70⅛
2,000	Alabama 8s.	84	100	Erie Railroad. b.c.	64⅞
2,000	Pac. R. of M. 1st	96¾	300	do....	64⅞
1,000	U. Pac. 1st	87	300	do....	64¾
2,000	Chi. & N. W. C. Coup. G. bds.	94¾	200	do....	64⅞
4,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	86¾	49	P., Ft. W. & C. G'd.	94⅝
200	Western Un. b. c.	85⅝	400	L.S.& M.S.b.c.b20.	92⅝
500	do....	85½	200	do....	92⅝
300	do....	85⅝	300	do....	92¾
200	do....	85⅝	200	Union Pacific.b.c.	32⅝
200	do....	85¾	300	do....	32⅝
3000	do....	86	100	do....	32⅝
1600	do....	85⅝	200	St. L. & I. M.	90⅛
2400	do....	85¾	300	Mil. & St. P.	60⅛
700	do....	85⅝	800	do....bet. call.	60⅛
1900	do....	85½	100	do....	61
2900	do....	85¾	600	do....	61⅛
5	Del. & H. Can.	114	200	do....c.	61⅛
100	Cons. Coal of Md. bet. call.	38	200	do....	61
100	Pacific Mail....b. c.	58⅞	100	Han. & St. Jo. b.c.	48
300	do....	58⅞	100	Mor. & Essex. b.c.	92
200	do....	58⅞	200	C., C. & I. C. b.c.	38¾
1400	do....	58⅞	100	Chi. & R.I. bet. call.	109
200	do....	59	100	do....	109⅛
300	do....	58⅞	100	Ohio & M....b.c.b3.	44⅝
40	N. Y. C. & Hud.	101⅛	200	do....	44⅝
800	do....bet. call.	101⅜	300	do....b3.	44⅜
300	do....b4.	101⅜	100	do....	44⅜
1700	do....	101⅜	500	N.J. Southern.b.c.	37
100	Harlem....bet. call.	126	10	do....b30.	37⅜
100	do....	125	100	do....	36⅞

SALES FROM 2¼ TO 4 P. M.

1200	W. U. Tel....	84⅞	100	N. Y. C. & H....	101⅜
400	do....s3.	86	1000	do....	101⅜
1200	do....	85⅞	500	do....b3.	101⅜
1100	do....	85⅞	200	do....	101⅜
1000	do....	85⅝	100	L. S. & M. S....	92⅝
1300	do....	85½	100	do....s3.	92⅜
800	do....	85⅝	4000	do....	92⅝
300	do....s3.	85⅝	100	do....s3.	92⅜
200	do....	85½	600	do....	92⅝
2500	do....	85⅝	500	do....	92⅝
500	do....	85½	200	do....	92⅝
600	do....	85⅝	200	U. Pacific....	32⅝
200	do....c.	85½	100	do....	32⅝
1200	do....	85⅝	200	do....	32⅝
100	United S. Ex....	75	100	do....	32⅞
100	do....	75⅜	1000	Rock Island....	109
100	do....	75	100	do....	109⅛
100	Pac. M.S.S. Co. b3.	59⅛	100	do....	109⅛
200	do....s3.	58⅞	300	do....	108⅞
200	do....	58⅝	200	do....	108⅞
400	do....	58⅞	200	do....	108⅞
1500	do....	58⅝	100	do....	108⅞
1600	do....	58⅝	300	do....	108⅞
500	do....	58⅞	100	St. Paul....	61
1500	do....	58⅝	100	do....b3.	61
1800	do....	58⅝	100	do....	60⅞
400	Erie Railroad....	64¾	300	do....	60⅞
800	do....	64⅝	100	do....	60⅞
300	do....	64¾	100	do....	60⅝
100	do....	64⅝	400	do....b3.	60⅝
1000	do....	64⅝	100	do....b3.	60⅝
1100	do....	64⅝	100	do....	60½
1600	do....b3.	64⅝	100	do....	60¼
200	do....	64	200	do....	60
400	do....	63⅞	200	do....	60
800	do....b3.	63⅞	1000	do....b3.	60
100	do....	64	100	do....	60⅛
300	do....	64⅛	100	St. Paul Pref....	73⅜
600	do....	64⅛	400	Panama....	107⅛
10	Erie Preferred....	77	100	do....	107⅛
300	N.J. Southern....	36	400	Tol., W. & W....	70⅛
100	do....	36⅞	100	Bos., H. & E....	3⅛
100	H. & St. Jo....	48	100	Ohio & Miss....	44⅜
300	C., C. & I. C....	38⅜	100	do....	44¾
100	do....	38⅜	600	At. & Pac. Pf....	26⅜
100	do....	38⅜			

WEDNESDAY, April 23—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 117⅛@117¼ ₩ cent. The market is comparatively quiet. The buyers of Gold for a rise do not feel immediately encouraged by the ruling of Exchange, or the demand for our Public Funds and other American Stocks to send abroad, or by the heavy Exports of Cotton and other Domestic Produce. But they still hold to the calculation that Exchange must be higher later in the season, as well on account of the numerous, and in the aggregate, large credits, issued to American tourists in Europe, as in settlement of trade balances.

The rates of Exchange were ¼@½ ₩ cent. weaker than yesterday, and the demand is not equal to the disposition of the leading drawers. There is created this week about $7,000,000 of Exchange against 21,000 bales of Cotton and heavy shipments of Bacon, Petroleum, Tobacco, &c., from this port, and the shipments of Cotton direct from the Southern ports, (the Exchange against which passes through this market,) are on a liberal scale. If to these supplies of Exchange we add the free purchases of United States Bonds for transmission abroad, in the last two or three days, we shall be at no loss to account for the easier rates on London to-day.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were steady at the advance of yesterday in prices. The Sinking Fund bought $500,000 of United States 5-20s at 115⅛@115⅜ ₩ cent. and accrued interest, out of an offering of $1,424,000. The 5-20s of 1867 closed ⅛@¼ ₩ cent., or ¼ ₩ cent. below the last price of yesterday.

The speculation on the Share list was not well supported to-day. The prices yield slowly on the New-York and Western Roads and Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail; but, on the other hand there is, apparently, less confidence in the rise in prices. It will be noticed that the official list of sales has fallen off from last week, and at four o'clock this Afternoon the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The market left off barely steady.

Closing Quotations—APRIL 23.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s.	116⅜	116¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov.	120⅛	120⅛
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120	119¾
American Gold	117¼	117¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101⅜	101¼
Chicago and Rock Island	108¾	108¾
Pacific Mail	58⅞	58¾
St. Paul Preferred	73¾	73⅜
St. Paul Common	60¼	60
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅝	44⅜
Western Union Telegraph	85	85⅛
Erie	65⅛	64
Union Pacific	32⅝	32⅝
Lake Shore	92⅝	92⅝
C., C. and Indiana Central	38⅝	38⅜
Toledo and Wabash	69⅞	69⅞
Harlem	125	125
North-west	82¼	81⅞

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₩ cent., reg., '81	117⅜	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	117⅜
6 ₩ cent., coup., '81	120¾	5-20 reg., '67	117⅛
5-20 reg., '62	115	5-20 coup., '67	119⅜
5-20 coup., '62	115¾	5-20 reg., '68	117⅛
5-20 reg., '64	115	5-20 coup., '68	117⅛
5-20 coup., '64	116⅛	10-40 reg.	112⅛
5-20 reg., '65	116	10-40 coup.	113⅛
5-20 coup., '65	120⅛	5s coup., '81	116⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	117⅛	6s currency	114⅞

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old	80	Conn. 6s	101
Tennessee 6s, new	80	Texas 10s of '76	70
Virginia 6s, old	42	Ohio 6s, '86	107
Virginia 6s, new	49	Kentucky 6s	97
Va. 6s, Con. Bonds	53½	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	95
Va. 6s, Def'd Bonds	13¾	Mich. 6s, '78	95
Georgia 6s	73	Mich. 6s, '83	95
Georgia 7s, new	86	N. Y. reg. Boun. Ln.	106⅞
N. Car. 6s, new	18	N. Y. coup. Boun. Ln.	106⅞
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	18	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '74	106
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	26	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '75	106
Missouri 6s	93⅝	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '77	106
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. is.	90½	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '78	106
Mo. 6s, Asy. or Un'ty.	93¾	N. Y. 6s, C. Ln., gold '87	118
California 7s	113	N. Y. 5s, C. Loan, '74	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	136	Metropolitan	138
Manhattan	151	People's	140
Merchants'	115	East River	112
Mechanics'	139	Market	123
America	150	Nassau	106⅛
Phenix	100	Continental	75
Tradesmen's	153	New-York County	200
Mech'cs' & T'ders. x	133	Importers' & T'ders'	180
Gallatin National	119	Park	147
Merchants' Exchange	90	Central National	97
Leather Manuf'ers'	175	First National	210
State of New-York	111	Fourth National	111
Commerce	114	Gold Exchange	112
Mech'cs' Bank'g Ass.	107	Bkr's & Brokers' Ass.	80
American Exchange	107	German-American	100
Hanover	106		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1873.

Gold receipts	$384,300 75
Gold payments	160,245 31
Gold balance	45,109,780 09
Currency receipts	423,165 10
Currency payments	380,052 29
Currency balance	17,560,920 80
Customs	513,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 23.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97⅝	97⅞
City 6s, new	101⅜	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	119½	....
Pennsylvania Central	56⅞	57
Reading	116	....
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	60
Catawissa Preferred	44⅞	45
Philadelphia and Erie	26	26¼
Northern Central	38⅜	38⅝
Lehigh Navigation	39⅜	....
Lehigh Gold Loan	92⅛	92⅜

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1873.

The present high price of Government Securities is increasing the demand for first-class Railroad Bonds; and as the amounts now offering are comparatively small, it is reasonable to suppose the present difference of from TWENTY to THIRTY per cent. cannot be obtained for any great length of time. Government Bonds are higher now than for several years past. A "Five-twenty" Bond at 120, paying six per cent. on the par value, yields but a small income on its market price, and if an entirely safe investment can be obtained with a difference of 200 to 300 dollars on each 1,000, it is largely to the interest of the holders to make the exchange.

We are recommending the following for such Exchanges or for new investments—all of them payable in gold, principal and interest:

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENTS at 88 and accrued interest, interest payable May and November; these bonds are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000. The road, 420 miles in length, is now completed, and the business offering is very large, and increasing daily.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENTS at the market price, which is to-day **95**, flat. These bonds are of $1,000 each; interest payable January and July. This road having been consolidated with the great CENTRAL PACIFIC, and payment of its bonds, principal and interest, assumed by them, we see no good reason why they should not soon approximate in price to Central Pacifics—now 103, and becoming very scarce in the market.

Also, the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENTS, interest payable January and July, secured by a First Mortgage on the Extension to deep water on Chesapeake Bay, on the proposed Kanawha River Branch, and on the Great Bridge to be built over the Ohio River at Huntington, and a Second Mortgage on the Main Line, with all its equipments, depots, &c.

Only **$3,000,000** of these Bonds will be offered for sale at present. Price **90** and accrued interest.

We consider them amply secured, and a very desirable investment. The proceeds will be used in adding largely to the present equipment, and in extending to deep water on the Chesapeake Bay, where the largest steamers in the world can load and unload alongside the cars.

The amount of money to be invested within the next few months will be very large; the Government disbursement alone for the next three months will reach $100,000,000, and the May and July dividends of the banks, railroads, and other corporations as much more.

We continue to deal in Government and Central Pacific Bonds, receive deposits on which we allow interest, make collections, execute orders at the Stock Exchange per cash, and conduct a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

Print Cloth Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23.—Print Cloths firm: 6⅝c.@7c. for 64x64 best goods; fair, active demand; sales thus far for the week, over 100,000 pieces.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 23, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	2	Tar, bbls.	391
Beeswax, pkgs.	9	Rosin, bbls.	3,356
Cotton, bales	2,969	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,021
Copper, bbls.	15	Pork, pkgs.	304
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	99	Cut meats, pkgs.	1,320
Eggs, bbls.	3,771	Grease, pkgs.	242
Flour, bbls.	10,840	Lard, pkgs.	822
Wheat, bushels	28,940	Lard, kegs	6
Corn, bushels	14,700	Stearine, pkgs.	315
Oats, bushels	20,325	Butter, pkgs.	2,149
Barley, bushels	7,350	Cheese, pkgs.	1,056
Peas, bushels	540	Tallow, pkgs.	36
Corn-meal, bags	400	Peanuts, bags	341
Hemp, bales	43	Rice, pkgs.	34
Hops, bales	43	Starch, boxes	1,100
Hides, No.	342	Tobacco, hhds.	337
Hides, bales	338	Tobacco, boxes, & cs	1,055
Leather, sides	4,233	Whisky, bbls.	623
Moss, bales	61	Wool, bales	229
Oil, bbls.	102	Oil, red, bbls.	50
Spts. Turp., bbls.	217	Skins, bales	7

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Minnesota, for Liverpool—73 pkgs. Furs, 11 cases Woolens, 422 boxed Bacon, 100 boxes Clocks, 7,422 bushels Corn, 27 bbls. Apples, 14 casks Manganese, 595 pkgs. Meats, 300 bdls. Hides, 2,922 bales Cotton, 7,285 bushels Wheat, 2,714 Hides, 104 Skins, 267 bags Ore, 203 bbls. Oysters, 802 bdls. Hides.

By the steamer Koln, for Bremen—5 bales Leather, 223 hhds. Tobacco, 40 cases Tobacco, 25 bags Bones, 269 bbls. Apples, 99 bales Moss, 8 bbls. Caviar, 59 bales Tobacco, 25 tcs. Lard, 26 tcs. Hams, 20 tcs. Tongues, 200 bbls. Pork, 715 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 552 boxes Bacon, 14,800 bushels Corn, 282 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 358 bdls. Hides.

By the bark Gessner, for Bremen—4,433 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Zio Lorenzo, for Belfast—26,967 bushels Corn.

By the bark Insula Capri, for Copenhagen—3,542 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 25 bbls. Lubricating Oil.

By the bark Meta, for Salonica—5,671 casks Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Spirito, for Cork and orders—28,115 bushels Corn.

By the bark Evarili, for Marseilles—3,103 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig Express, for Cronstadt—557 bales Cotton.

BEES-WAX.—Has been quoted at from 36c.@36½c. for ordinary to choice ₩ lb., on a very limited offering and moderate inquiry.

CANDLES.—A limited business has been noted in all kinds, with prices nominally unaltered. Adamantine, 16 ounces, at 20c.@21c.; Paraffine, 33c.@35c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.@42c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ₩ lb.

COAL.—A fairly active demand prevails for domestic product, on a firm market. In Foreign there has been a slow movement; prices quoted steady; offerings restricted. We quote: Liverpool House Cannel at $20; do. Gas do. at $15@$18; Newcastle do., $12 50; Anthracite at $5@$6 ₩ ton.

COFFEE.—Held firmly, with more call for desirable goods; sales, 2,871 bags Rio, by the Harry Brewster, 2,268 bags do., by the Katherine, and 282 bags do., by the P. C. Warwick, on private terms. Quotations as in our last.

COTTON.—Has been lightly dealt in for early delivery at previous quotations; sales, 750 bales, including 405 bales to shippers, 318 bales to spinners, and 27 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the dealings have been on a moderate scale at somewhat variable prices, closing more steadily on the reports of the light arrivals at this port. Sales have been officially reported, since our last, of 11,500 bales, (of which 3,500 bales last evening and 8,000 bales to-day,) basis Low Middling, with April contracts closing at 18⅞c., May at 18⅞c.@19 13-16c., June at 19¼c.@19⅝c., July at 19¾c.@19 5-16c., August at 19 3-16c.@19⅝c., with 200 bales October options sold at 17 9-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 2,969 bales, including 332 bales from Key West, 122 bales from Philadelphia, 179 bales from Savannah, 1,040 bales from Norfolk, 613 bales from Charleston, 342 bales per rail. The reported receipts at all the ports to-day were 4,480 bales, and thus far this week 28,934 bales, against 34,224 bales same time the previous week; and since Sept. 1, 3,184,011 bales, against 2,578,628 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15	15	15	15
Good Ordinary	16⅝	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Strict Good Ord'y	17⅝	17⅝	18	18
Low Middling	18⅝	18⅝	19	19
Middling	19⅝	19⅝	20⅛	20⅛
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅝	21⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The demand for State and Western Flour has been quite active and general for desirable grades of stock. The export inquiry has been good, and the home trade call more confident. Prices have been quoted strong, as a rule, with the advantage in favor of sellers, who have been offering supplies less freely. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,850 bbls., all told, including, inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 20, chiefly at $6 10@$6 25; inferior to good Extra State, $6 90@$7 45, chiefly at $7 10@$7 30; good to very fancy do., $7 45@$8 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 85@$7 40, chiefly at $7 10@$7 30, for prompt delivery; very poor to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio, $6 90@$7 45 ₩ bbl; and trade and family extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sale were about 6,100 bbls. shipping extras, in sundry lots, at full rates, partly for the West Indies....Southern Flour quite firm, on a moderately active business; 1,000 bbls. sold, in good part for South America, within the previous range....Rye Flour in fair request at former figures: 400 bbls. sold, chiefly at $5 50@$5 75 ₩ bbl. Corn-meal active and held more confidently; offerings lighter; sales, 1,425 bbls., in lots, at full rates, including Golden Ear at $3 60, White Western at $3 15, and Brandywine at $3 60 ₩ bbl.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market has been less active. Spring Wheat has been less freely dealt in; prime to choice samples of No. 2 Milwaukee Spring have been offered sparingly and held at extreme rates, checking operations; $1 67 reported bid for good and $1 69 for very choice, afloat, with sellers asking 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel more. The less desirable grades have been in better supply, and toward the close weaker as to price, under some show of urgency to place rail stock, with a moderate inquiry noted, mostly for No. 2 Chicago and North-west for shipment. Inferior Spring difficult to place in the odd lots arriving, and quoted irregular in value. Winter Wheat held with decided firmness, and in scant supply, but quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 56,000 bushels, at $1 65@$1 65½ for No. 2 North-western Spring, afloat; $1 62@$1 63 for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 53@$1 55 for No. 3 Spring; $1 67@$1 69 for fair to very choice No. 2 Milwaukee do.; $1 90@$1 95 for Red and Amber Western, and $2 05 for fair ordinary White do. For forward delivery the market has been quoted stronger, though less active, with sales reported since our last of 60,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, last half of May and June options, at $1 53 ₩ bushel.... Corn has been in less urgent request, the restricted offerings and the firmer news of holders operating against free movements. The demand has been mostly for old Mixed Western, in store, in good part for home trade account. Sales have been reported since our last of 74,000 bushels at 66c.@66½c. for fair Ordinary to prime old Mixed Western, in store; 66½c.@67c. for choice do. do.; 68c. for choice do., afloat; 67c.@68c. for new Mixed Western; and 74c. for car lots of White do....Rye and Malt unaltered....Of Barley sales have been reported of 9,500 bushels Canada West, in store, at $1 25; market about steady....Oats quoted rather easier, on a slow movement; sales, 48,000 bushels at 51c.@54½c. for poor to very good new Mixed Western; 50c.@53½c. for new Black do.; 54c. (nominally) for old Mixed Western, in store; 54c. for ordinary White State and Western....Hay and Straw quoted as in our last; demand moderate.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING.—Rather more inquiry has been noted for stock, with, however, some irregularity in values; sales, 500 rolls of Domestic Cloth on private terms, quoted at 12¾c.@13c.; and 500 bales Calcutta Bagging at Boston, at 3¼c., gold, in bond.

HEMP.—Has been steady but very quiet; 900 bales Jute Butts sold at 2 1-16c.@2¼c., currency, ₩ lb.

HIDES.—A slow movement has been noted in this line, with prices favoring buyers on most qualities of imported stock. Domestic steady and in request.

HOPS.—Trade has been on a restricted scale, in most kinds of stock, though buyers have had the advantage as to values. The less desirable grades have been offered with comparative freedom within our range. Purchasers have been operating reservedly, mostly to meet urgent wants. We quote New York, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 35c.@45c.; Western, growth 1872, 35c.@45c.; crop of 1870, 8c.@15c.; Old Olds, 8c.@10c.; Bavarians, 40c.@50c.; English, 30c.@35c.; Belgian nominal at 25c.@30c.; California, 45c.@50c.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER.—Dealers report a gradual increase of business in this line, with a generally steady range of values.

LEATHER.—Though trade has been quite moderate, as a rule, no further changes of moment have been noted in prices. The leading qualities have been in comparatively fair supply. The export movement has been much restricted. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Middle, 29c.@30c.; Light, 28.@29c.; California Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Middle, 28c.@28½c.; Light, 27c.@28c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Light, 27c.@27½c.; Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@21c.; Rough, 33c.@34c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@41c.; Middle, 38c.@42c.; Light, 40c.@42c.; do. Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 35c.@37c.; do. Rough Southern, all weights, 30c.@32c. currency, ₩ lb.

MOLASSES.—Dull at former figures.

NAVAL STORES.—Rosin firmer, with an active inquiry noted, in good part for export; sales, 3,747 bbls. Strained and good Strained, at $3 20@$3 30, quoted at the close at $3 25@$3 30; 580 bbls. No. 2 at $3 62½; 1,400 bbls. No. 1 and Pale, at $4@$4 25 ₩ 280 lb....Tar in request, with sales noted of 50 bbls. Washington, at $3 87½, and 100 bbls. Newbern, at $3 65 ₩ bbl., showing steadiness....Spirits Turpentine has been in fair demand at about steady rates; sales, 330 bbls. at 53½c.@54c.; and 200 bbls., to arrive, at 53c. ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM.—Crude, in bulk, quiet and easier in price, quoted at 9¾c. bid, and 10c. asked, for prompt delivery; 500 bbls. May option, sold at 9¾c....Refined quiet at 20c. for early delivery, with sales of 2,000 bbls....Refined at Philadelphia dull at 19¼c.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been moderately inquired for and held with firmness; sales, 300 bbls. new Western Mess, in lots, at $20....For forward delivery, sales were made of 2,000 bbls. Western Mess, May options, at $19 45@$19 50 ₩ bbl....City-dressed Hogs in demand on the basis of 8c.; Western nominal. ....Cut-meats dull and weaker in price; sales, 25 boxes Bellies, 12 lbs., at 10¼c.; 20 boxes Long Backs at 9¾c.; 25 tcs. bagged Hams at 14¼c.; 75 boxes dry-salted Shoulders at 7¼c.@7 7-16c., and sundry lots of Bulk Meats at proportionate rates....Bacon quiet, since our last, with sales reported of only 680 boxes Long Clear at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; 275 boxes do., to arrive, at 9¾c., and 500 boxes Short Clear at 10c....A fair inquiry has been noted for Lard for early delivery, at firm prices; sales, 600 tcs. Western Steam at 9⅝c.; 230 tcs. City at 9½c.@9⅝c....For forward delivery, there has been an active business reported, on a firm basis as to values; sales, 250 tcs. Western Steam, April option, at 9⅝c.; 1,250 tcs. do., May, 9¾c.; 2,500 tcs. do., June, at 10c., and 3,000 tcs. do., July, at 10⅛c. And for Chicago delivery, 1,000 tcs. Western Steam, prompt, at 9c., and 250 tcs. do., June, at 9¼c....Beef in fair request at full previous prices; sales, 270 bbls. and 200 tcs....Butter, Eggs, and Cheese moderately dealt in, and quoted about as in our last.

SALT.—Has met with a comparatively good demand, on a steady basis as to values. Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 50@$1 60; Liverpool Fine, $2 65@$3 50 ₩ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c.@40c. ₩ bushel; Syracuse Ground at $1 50@$1 60; Factory filled, $2 25; Bulk, 30c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE.—Has been quoted steady at 7⅛c.@7⅜c. ₩ lb., but without important dealings.

SKINS.—Both Deer and Goat have been moderately sought after since our last, within our revised range.

SEEDS.—There has been a decidedly livelier movement noted in Calcutta and Bombay Linseed at very firm prices; sales, 330 bags and 1,900 pockets Calcutta here at $2 67½, gold, sixty days; 1,000 bags, to arrive there by the Tennyson, at Boston, and 1,000 bags, to arrive there by the City of Boston, at $2 50, gold, sixty days, adding interest; 800 bags, from store, there, at $2 47½, gold; and 6,000 bags Bombay, there at $2 50, gold. Other kinds quiet at former rates.

SUGARS.—Raw have been offered freely and prices have favored buyers on a moderately active call for supplies, almost wholly for refining account. Sales 2,679 hhds. and [illegible] boxes, including [illegible] boxes Centrifugal at 9¼c.; 240 hhds. fair to prime refining Cuba at 7⅝c.@7¾c.; 303 boxes Clayed at 7⅞c.@8⅛c.; 480 hhds. good refining Porto Rico at [illegible], and 25 hhds. Grocery do. at 9⅛c. ₩ lb. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 7⅝c.; good do., 7¾c.; prime do., 7⅞c.@8c.; No. 12 Box clayed stock, 8⅛c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 13 and 14 [illegible]. Refined sugars have been less active, with Hards quoted at 11c. [illegible]

TALLOW.—Held more firmly; sales [illegible] 175,000 lbs. very good to strictly choice [illegible]

TEAS.—Further sales of 1,400 half-chests Green sold on private terms; market [illegible]

WHISKY.—Sales 250 bbls. at 94c., [illegible] ₩ gallon, showing less firmness.

FREIGHTS.—There has been a moderate movement noted in berth freights, without any remarkable alterations in rates, shippers having the advantage. There has been a slow trade in the chartering line on the basis of [illegible] offered less freely....For Liverpool, the [illegible] engagements since our last have been, by sail, 100 bales Cotton at [illegible] terms; 200 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 4s. 3d. ₩ bbl., and, by steam, 6,100 bushels Wheat at 6¼d. ₩ bushel; 50 bbls. Apples and 1,300 pkgs. Hides on private terms; 100 boxes Bacon at 45s. Also, a British bark, [illegible] on private terms, and placed on the berth for general cargo. And two ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ½d. ₩ lb....For London, by steam, 50 bales Hops at ½d. ₩ lb.; 400 tcs. Beef, and [illegible] Pork at 5s.; 40 tons Wood at 45s.; [illegible] and 150 pkgs. Merchandise at [illegible] A Danish steam-ship Gorm, 1,228 tons, [illegible] for general cargo....For Glasgow, [illegible] bushels Wheat at 6¼d.; 24,000 bushels Grain [illegible] Corn and 6¼d. for Wheat ₩ bushel [illegible] at 4s. 6d. ₩ bbl; 400 boxes Bacon at [illegible] at 35s. ₩ ton....For Antwerp, by sail, 100 bbls. [illegible] at 4s. 3d. ₩ 280 lbs.; [illegible] at 27s. 6d. ₩ ton; and, by steam, 300 boxes Bacon and 1,500 green-salted Hides on private terms; also a British bark, 602 tons, on private terms, and placed on the berth for general cargo....For Havre, two ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1¼c. ₩ lb....For Rotterdam, by steam, 25 boxes Bacon and 21 tcs. Beef, on private terms....For Bremen, by sail, 200 tons Cedar at 25s. ₩ ton; and, by steam, 14,500 bushels Corn, 200 bbls. Pork, 450 pkgs. Bacon, 270 bbls. Apples, 225 pkgs. Tobacco, and 500 pkgs. merchandise, at market rates....For Rio Janeiro, a German brig, 150 tons, with general cargo, reported from Philadelphia, on private terms....For St. John, N. F., a British schooner, 150 tons, hence, with general cargo, on the basis of 40c. ₩ bbl....For the Mediterranean, an American bark, 400 tons, (to arrive, [illegible] hence,) with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms....For Jamaica, a British brig, [illegible] with general cargo, at 50c. ₩ bbl.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned until Friday, April 25.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by [illegible]—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—22. Field et al. vs. Pollack; 57. Dyke et al. vs. [illegible]; 88½. Creamer vs. The Board of Apportionment; [illegible] Creamer vs. Green; 94. Hammersley vs. Green; [illegible] Bendel vs. Meeker; 104. [illegible]; Benneld et al. vs. James et al.; [illegible] son; 117. In the matter of [illegible]; 130. In the matter, &c., of [illegible]; 142. &c., of Sheridan; 148. Fowler vs. Graham; [illegible] in the matter, &c., of Schenck; 170. Colest et al. vs. Murray et al.; 171. Simmons vs. West; call 172. Butler vs. Hubbart.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2260. Gabrielson vs. The Herman Mutual Life Insurance Society; 1831. Newcombe vs. Hirsch; 1838. Jacob vs. Decker et al.; 642. Collins et al. vs. Burns et al.; 2082. Corwin et al. vs. The Eighth National Bank; 2081. Graham vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2543. Same vs. Same; 2157. Pellerick vs. Dallett et al.; 2109. Arnold et al. vs. Terhune et al.; Bendleston vs. Wisewall; 2197. Butler vs. Fowler; 2199. Ferguson et al. vs. Slade; 2201. Warren vs. Potter et al.; 2205. Falk vs. Abenheim; 2212. Greer vs. Turrell, Jr.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court open at 11 A. M.—1102. Smith vs. Lamb; 1,602. Alexander vs. Alexander et al.; [illegible] vs. Baldwin et al.; 1856. O'Grady vs. Hill; 2646. Gallagan vs. Scott; 2410. Atwood vs. Lynch, Administratrix; 1496. Gilbert vs. The New-York and Charleston Steam-ship Company; 1878. White vs. Meade et al.; 1880. Gude vs. Marx; 1902. Bartels vs. Bender; 1868. Smith vs. Sherlock; 1622. Mittnacht vs. Van Gelder; 1880. Belford vs. Guillemont; 1.3. Hopkins vs. Bulkley; 1930. Jones vs. Ross; 2114. Bonner vs. Raldwin; 1856. Ackerman vs. Jones; 1854. Boylan vs. Cook; 1746. Sharpe vs. Ryckman, Jr.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—10. Holly vs. Winthrop; 51. Harden vs. Houghtaling; 71. Hellman vs. Robinson et al.; 24. Lottimer vs. Livermore; 25. Donner vs. Nostick.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2294. Gedney vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1952. White vs. Palmer; 2019. Guidet vs. The Mayor, &c.; 985. Carrington & Lawrence vs. Ludlow vs. Boyce; 1264. Fitzgerald vs. Fitzgerald; [illegible] stein vs. Milbauer; 1845. Scott vs. The Manhattan Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn; 2027. Rosenberg vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 1940. Sanders vs. Ottey; 1907. Sprague vs. Hoyt et al.; 2008. [illegible] vs. The Mayor, &c.; 97. Bender vs. Everard; 1411. Patterson vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1986. Osborne vs. Brunsher.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on—The First National Bank of Lyons vs. The Ocean National Bank of New-York.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1645. Conklin vs. Minturn; 1888. Lowenberg vs. Wheber; 1843. Washburn vs. Lewis; 1867. Stone vs. Same; 2013. Perauti vs. Cooke; 2018. Booth vs. Phillips; 2042. Cowen vs. Werling; 1736. Vache vs. Hartmann; 2443. Shaw vs. Funk; 2045. Dutton vs. Hughes; 439. Quick vs. Stone; 1882. Averill vs. Byrne; 1888. Bachner vs. Currier; 1684. Bachler vs. Wilson; 1930. Morris vs. Morris.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1656. Conkling vs. Euling; 1898. Jacob vs. Rounberg; 1891. Mulkin vs. Acker; 1903. Fisher vs. Connoly; 1872. Powell vs. Aaron; 1738. Ducoing vs. Quest; 1886. Tupper vs. Snyder; 1896. O'Connor vs. Cohen; 1921. Sackett vs. Rowen; 1887. Ayer vs. Hunners; 2043. Newton vs. Myers; 1979. Kyle vs. Hotchkiss; 2045. McKnight vs. Day; 2003. [illegible] vs. Gano; 2019. Secor vs. Rosenberg.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1867. Rose vs. Kavanagh; 1858. [illegible] Hamburger; 1862. Gill vs. Simmons; 1868. The Merchants' Exchange National Bank vs. Seibert; 1860. Beswell, Jr., vs. Tuthill; 1846. Lloyd vs. Wheeler; 1864. Allen vs. McGuire; 1895. Levens vs. Wheeler; 1869. Bancheimer vs. Benz; 1891. Sieler vs. [illegible]; 1866. Gage vs. Hurst; [illegible] Travers vs. Mathews; [illegible] vs. Farley; 2004. Oliver vs. Solomon; 2054. Burke vs. Smith.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part IV.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1856. Marsh vs. American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; 1896. Simpson vs. Mackenzie; 1014. Wilson vs. Oliver; 1870. Frank vs. Gallagher; 1893. Storel vs. Smith.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—John O'Hara, arson; Martin Ellis, Wesley Allen, and Henry Wiley, burglary, larceny, (second offense,) and felonious assault and battery; John Grady, alias Brady, felony, 1862; Robert J. Campbell, felonious assault and battery; John Wallace, felonious assault and battery; Owen O'Neil, felonious assault and battery; Michael Carroll, felonious assault and battery; George McCloud, felonious assault and battery; John J. Connell, felonious assault and battery; Jeremiah Johnson, felonious assault and battery; William Hennessy, felonious assault and battery; Patrick O'Donnell, felonious assault and battery; Michael McCarthy, felonious assault and battery; Andrew Rankin, perjury; [illegible] grand larceny; John Martin, grand larceny; Jacob Schruner, grand larceny; Charlotte Newman, grand larceny; Joseph Mun, receiving stolen goods; Daniel Healy and James Mahony, receiving stolen goods; Henry Rabb, receiving stolen goods; William Ertle, receiving stolen goods; Mary Holcomb, grand larceny; Nicholas Pender, concealed weapons; Jeremiah Murphy, assault; William Powell, assault; Patrick McMahon, assault; Emma Macin, disorderly house.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT—Nos. 40, 144, 151, 180, 223, 211, 204, 205, 246, 252, 23, 34, 171, 102, 173, 257, 259, 260, 260, 262, 264 to 272 inclusive.

CIRCUIT COURT—Nos. 168, 172, 182, 4, 34, 103, 151, 10, 11, 51, 52, 191, 124, 133, 134, 164, 72, 143, 173, 183, 184, and 186.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

By Judge Blatchford.

THE STATE COURT HAS NO JURISDICTION OVER ASSETS OF A FOREIGN INSOLVENT BANK.

Judge Blatchford, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, rendered an elaborate decision in the case of C. Cadle, Jr., receiver of the First National Bank of Selma, Ala., vs. Buford A. Tracy et al. In the bill in this suit the plaintiff, after setting forth his title as receiver of the First National Bank of Selma under the act of Congress of 1864, avers that the Selma Bank became insolvent as early as the 12th of April, 1867; that when it became insolvent, part of its assets, amounting to $2,972 88 in currency, and $[illegible] in gold coin, were in the possession of the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York; that the Ocean Bank still has such assets; that the defendant Tracy claims a part of them under an attachment issued in his favor, as a creditor of the Selma Bank, by the Supreme Court of New-York on the 29th of April, 1867; that the Selma Bank, on or before the 12th of April, 1867, was indebted to the United States in more than $250,000; that the United States recovered a judgment for that amount against said bank in the District Court of the United States for the southern District of New-York, on the 20th of August, 1867, and that the United States had a prior lien on said assets in the hands of the Ocean Bank.

The prayer of the bill is that the defendant Tracy be enjoined from proceeding further on his attachment or on any judgment in the suit in which such attachment was issued, and that the money in the hands of the Ocean Bank may be paid to the plaintiff.

After thoroughly reviewing the case, Judge Blatchford decides as follows: "As the State Court had no jurisdiction, the attachment, which is the only claim asserted by Tracy to the moneys in the hands of the Ocean Bank, must fail, and the plaintiff is entitled to a decree declaring his title to such money to be free from any claim made by Tracy."

The question whether the Ocean Bank should pay over the money to the plaintiff was not discussed, and the parties are entitled still to be heard on it.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 23.

By Judge Barrett.

In the matter of Margaret Graves, a lunatic; application denied.

In the matter of the application of Ellen Palmer, an infant, for leave to sell, &c.; report confirmed, and order granted. (Attorney.)

Trevor vs. McCanon et al.; report of sale confirmed and order granted.

In the matter of the Bissell Oil and Manufacturing Company; order granted confirming report and appertaining to trustee.

Reynolds et al. vs. Nelson et al.; motion granted for first Friday in May.

Gross vs. Gross; attachment granted bailable in $250.

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York vs. Martin et al.; memorandum for counsel in two cases.

Miles vs. True Vein Copper Mining Company, New-York; report confirmed and order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 23.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Hawkins vs. Keogh et al.; all the claimants should be brought into proceeding by notice; the trial should go on.

Laronch Joubert et al. vs. Falt; order denying for leave to serve amended answer.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 23.

By Chief-Justice Daly.

Droxall vs. Hayes et al.; see opinion with Clerk of Court.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Removal of Manure—The Cellar Population—[illegible]

The following resolution in relation to the removal of manure was adopted:

Resolved, That from and after the present date, and during the Summer of the year, the removal of manure from the stables of New-York be allowed at all hours of the day, after the procuring of a permit from the Sanitary Inspector, and otherwise conforming to the ordinances and regulations of this board, provided that the manure be removed daily from each stable, except those in which the accumulation does not exceed one load daily, in which case the stables are to be thoroughly cleansed at least once in each week.

A communication was received from J. Donaldson Lees, United States Consul at Montevideo, informing the board that several cases of yellow fever had occurred at that port. The matter was referred to Dr. Vanderpoel, the Health Officer of the port.

The bill of Francis Swift, amounting to $63, for removing night-soil from the City for a week past, as per contract, was approved and sent to the Controller for payment.

Wm. B. Wells, Health Officer of the Port of San Francisco, sent a communication to the Board, asking for a copy of the regulations in relation to the landing of bales at this port arriving from infected ports. Referred to the Health Officer.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, presented a report to the board in relation to the occupation of cellars as dwellings, as follows:

The inspection of cellars south of Houston-street is completed, reports having recently been received from the Sixth and Seventh Wards.

In the former were found eighty-three occupied cellars, of which sixty-six are condemned by the inspectors as unfit for human dwellings. Of this latter number, thirty-two are located directly upon the site of the old Collect Pond, and subject more or less to the dampness and noxious exhalations that prevade this "area of permanent soil saturation."

In the Seventh Ward were found ninety-three occupied cellars, of which it is recommended that sixty-five be vacated, as unfit for human dwellings.

The total number of inhabited cellars found in this portion of the City, south of Houston-street, was 549. The number reported as unfit for human dwellings was 450. It was not thought advisable that these people should be turned out of their homes during the severe weather of Winter, and, therefore, most of the orders to vacate were made so as to become operative on April 1, since which date the cellar occupants have been removing to domicils above ground as rapidly as they can find places.

The number of cellar dwellings actually vacated and closed since the 1st inst., by the order of the board, is 100, the number daily increasing. A large number of tenants report that they have obtained other places, of which they cannot get possession until May 1, and consequently orders relating to such have been withheld from suit. The prospect now is, that most of these condemned cellars will be permanently vacated and closed as human dwellings within a month, by the efforts of the inspectors, though in some cases it will probably be necessary to resort to coercive measures.

The Sanitary Committee submitted a report on the work of the different bureaus for the week ending April 19, 1873. The City Sanitary Inspector reports a total of 3,387 inspections by the [illegible] inspectors and their assistants.

The disinfecting corps have visited ten premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated ten houses, nine privy vaults, together with clothing, bedding, &c. Two cases of small-pox were removed to hospital by the Ambulance Corps.

Sixty-nine permits have been granted for vessels to discharge cargoes on vouchers from the Health Officer of this port.

One hundred and thirty-one families have been visited, to whom vaccination was offered, and 57 vaccinations performed, of which 8 were primary and 49 secondary.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Veal, ("carcasses,") 2; veal, ("bob,") 19; beef, 50 pounds; veal, (cut,) 55 pounds; mutton, 15 pounds; poultry, 212 pounds; fish, 1,125 pounds; pigeons, 460.

The following tabulated statement is presented by Dr. Charles P. Russell, the Register of Records:

	Week ending April 12, 1873.	Week ending April 19, 1873.	Annual death rate per 1,000 during past week (population estimated at 1,000,000.)	Deaths in corresponding week of 1872.	Average deaths in corresponding week for past five years.
Zymotic diseases	117	116	6.03	205	142.8
Constitutional diseases	140	142	7.38	144	117.8
Local diseases	211	221	11.49	264	221.9
Developmental diseases	29	44	2.29	45	34.2
Deaths by violence	22	15	.78	17	30.2
Total deaths for week	519	538	27.97	675	586.0

News from Wall-Street and Other Commercial Centres.

A meeting of the dealers in lard-oil was held yesterday at the Produce Exchange to take measures relative to obtaining daily telegraphic quotations of the prices in other cities. The meeting adjourned without making any definite arrangements for that purpose.

Mr. Wm. M. Fliess, of this City, has been elected President of the Kansas and Nebraska Railroad.

Appropriate resolutions were passed by the New-York Stock Exchange yesterday upon the death of Frank Baker, one of its most highly-esteemed members.

The business men of Wall-street yesterday received the news of the advance of the rates of the Transatlantic Cable to $1 50, gold, a word with much dissatisfaction. The new tariff will go into operation on the 1st of May.

Erie took a sharp downward turn yesterday, the price declining to 63⅜. It is said that there is a large "short" interest in the stock, and that the leading manipulators are trying to increase it.

Wine and Spirit Traders' Association.

The traders in wine and liquors of this City received the dispatch from Albany, announcing that the bill to incorporate "The Wine and Spirit Traders' Association of the United States" had passed the Senate, with much satisfaction. Should the bill pass both Houses an Exchange similar to the other Exchanges of the City, will be at once established, where the dealers in wine and liquors can assemble, and where quotations of those articles will be made daily.

Furniture Sale on the Installment Principle.

Ida Freeman, arrested on a criminal charge of secreting property in violation of the act relating to chattel mortgages, was brought before Judge Barrett in Supreme Court, Chambers, on a writ of habeas corpus, yesterday. It appeared that she purchased furniture to the extent of $500 from one Kelly on the installment principle, paying $75 down, and agreeing to pay the balance at the rate of $10 a month. These installments she failed to pay, and as the complainant charges, removed and secreted the property. The Court decided she could not be held criminally, and discharged her.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, April 23, 1873.

There were some few sales in Horned Cattle on this forenoon; trade was on the basis of our last daily report; quality of the fresh Cattle to hand fair. Milch Cows have not improved in quality, and were slow of sale on this forenoon; range of prices from $40@$70 ⅌ head. Veals rather slow, from 7½c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.; with a few Calves, sold from $8@$10 ⅌ head. Sheep still heavy on the market and the quality rather coarse; prices from 5½c.@8c. ⅌ lb. The quality of the Hogs now on sale is generally good; the heavy Hogs are high-bred Berkshires, and these some dress to good weights. Live Hogs were worth from 5½c.@6¼c. ⅌ lb.; sales at 6⅜c. ⅌ lb.; City-dressed opened firm at 8c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

At Forty-fourth-street Market, Hume & Elliott sold 131 shorn Sheep, weight 15,853 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 184 shorn Sheep, weight 17,870 lbs., at 6⅝c. ⅌ lb.; 188 shorn Sheep, weight 18,300 lbs., at 6⅝c. ⅌ lb.; 178 shorn Sheep, weight 21,120 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 11 Veals, weight 1,285 lbs., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 34 Veals, weight 4,240 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 21 Veals, weight 2,790 lbs., at 8⅞c. ⅌ lb.; 18 Veals, weight 2,220 lbs., at 9½c. ⅌ lb.; held on sale 3 cars of Veals. J. Kirby sold 42 shorn sheep, weight 3,290 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 145 shorn Sheep, weight 11,840 lbs., at $6 10 ⅌ cwt.; 123 shorn Sheep, weight 10,000 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 107 Woolly Sheep, weight 10,486 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb. S. McGraw, 2 Veals, weight 270 lbs. at 8⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 5 Veals, from $8@$10 ⅌ head; 2 Cows at $40 ⅌ head; 1 Cow at $48; 2 Cows at $47 ⅌ head, 1 Cow at $64; 1 Cow at $67 50; 2 Cows at $60 ⅌ head.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Lerch & Barnes sold 80 Shorn Sheep, weight 7,640 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 201 Shorn Sheep, weight 27,430 lbs., at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb. Judd & Buckingham sold 221 Shorn Sheep, weight 19,790 lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 160 Shorn Sheep, weight 13,660 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 201 Michigan Shorn Sheep, weight 17,200 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 187 Michigan Shorn Sheep, weight 17,090 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 199 Ohio Shorn Sheep, weight [illegible] lbs., at 6⅛c.; 204 Shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 17,420 lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 98 Shorn Sheep, weight 9,200 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 89 Woolly Ohio Sheep, weight 7,780 lbs., at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending April 21, 1873—651 head of horned Cattle, 3,610 Sheep, 99 Veals, 11,510 Hogs, 64 horses, all save the horned Cattle in transit to New-York City, chiefly consigned to West Fortieth-street Hog Yards.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market—1,144 Sheep, 65 Cows, 574 Veals.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day—7,299 Hogs, 899 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals on this forenoon at One Hundredth-street Yards—294 head of horned Cattle.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 23.—Cattle—Receipts, to-day, 1,402, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,344, or 433 cars against 3.2 cars for the same time last week; market lively at yesterday's prices; sales of 715 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,083 to 1,276 lbs., at $5 10@$6 85; Illinois Oxen, averaging 1,552, at $5 80; 277 Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,155 to 1,288, at $5 75@$6 00; 55 Texas Steers, averaging 741, at $5 40; [illegible] Rough Texas, averaging 741, at $4 50; [illegible] Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,152 to 1,300, at $5 90@$6; 17 Ohio Steers, averaging 1,231, at $6 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 2,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,500 head, against 4,400 head for the same time last week; market active at yesterday's prices; sales, 22 Ohio Clipped Sheep ranging from 79 to 80 lbs., at $4 80; 1,055 Wooled Michigan Sheep, ranging from 87 to 131 lbs., at $6 25@$7 75; 340 Illinois Sheep, ranging from 82 to 91 lbs., at $6 28. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 900 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 10,300 head, against 25,600 head for the same time last week; receipts very light; buyers very active; only one load for sale this morning; all weights this morning sold yesterday afternoon; sales, 1,400 head Illinois and Ohio Hogs, ranging from 159 to 205 lbs., at $5 75@$6 20.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

St. Louis, April 23.—Flour dull and drooping; business small; Winter Superfine, $4 25@$5; Winter Extra, $5@$5 75; Winter Double Extra, $6@$6 50; Treble Extra, $6 75@$7 50; Winter Family, $7 75@$10. Wheat dull and unchanged; little doing; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 58. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 36c. at East St. Louis, on the track; 44c.@45c. sacked. Oats firmer; No. 2, 32c. at East St. Louis, on the track; 35c. sacked. Barley—No sales. Rye firm; No. 2, 68c. at East St. Louis, in elevator. Whisky firm at 87c. Pork firm and higher at $18 50, spot; $18 50, May; $19, June; $19 25, July. Dry-salted Meats active and higher; Shoulders, 7c., spot; 7c. April; 6¾c. up-country; Clear Rib Sides, up-country, 8¾c.@9c.; Clear Sides, up-country, 9¼c.; Clear Sides and Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c. April. Bacon active and higher; Shoulders, 7¾c., spot; Clear Rib Sides, 10¾c., June and July; Clear Sides, 11c. June; 11¼c.@11¾c. July; 11¾c. last half of August and September. Lard held higher, 9¾c. offered and refused. Live Hogs firm at $4 80@$5 25. Cattle firm; Texan, $2@$5 12½; native Cows and Heifers, $3 25@$4; stockers, $3@$4 75; fat Steers, $4 25@$7. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 Hogs.

Chicago, April 23.—Flour in fair demand and firm; nearly all sales on private terms. Wheat unsettled and lower, closing weak, and for cash nearly nominal at $1 22½; May ranged at $1 23¼@$1 25½; June, $1 26@$1 27½, closing inside quotations; No. 3 Spring, $1 13; Rejected nominal. Corn unsettled and lower, closing dull; No. 2 Mixed, 37c., regular, spot; 37¼c., May; 39¾c., June; Rejected sold at 34c. Oats in good demand; No. 2, 30c., spot; 30¼c., May. Rye quiet and unchanged; No. 2 fresh, 68c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall regular, nominally at 72c.; Fresh sold at 78c. Provisions buoyant, unsettled and higher. Pork quiet; nominally $18 20 for round lots on the spot, active for June, selling $18 75@$19, closing $18 75. Lard in fair demand and higher for future delivery; $9 35, May; $9 65, June. Bulk Meats active and higher; sales, 600,000 lbs. Shoulders, last half of May, at 6¾c.; 400,000 Short Clear Middles at 9c.@9⅛c., loose, spot; 9¾c., June. Bacon in good demand at full prices. Whisky firm at 86½c.@87c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 73,000 bushels Corn, 47,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn, 33,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley.

Philadelphia, April 23.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 steady at $32 50. Clover-seed nominal at $8@$9; Timothy steady at $3 50@$3 75. Flax-seed, $2 20@$2 25. Flour in improved demand; Superfine, $4 75@$5 25; Extras, $6@$6 15; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 50@$8 15; State, Illinois, and Ohio do., $7 37½@$8 25; Fancy, $9 50@$11 50. Wheat dull; Red, $1 82½; Amber, $1 91; Amber Spring, $1 80; White, $1 85. Rye—State held at 85c. Corn in fair demand; Yellow, 61½c.@62c.; Mixed, 62½c.; White, 63c. Oats less active at full prices; White, 51½c.@52c.; Mixed, 49½c. Sugar in fair demand. Coffee dull. Molasses dull. Provisions better. Mess Pork, $19@$19 50. Smoked Hams 14c.@15c. Hams, in pickle, 12½c.@13½c. Shoulders, in salt, 7¾c.@7⅞c. Petroleum—Crude, 11c. Refined, 19½c. Whisky dull, at 92c. for Western, iron bound.

Baltimore, April 23.—Flour quiet, steady, and unchanged. Wheat unchanged, quiet, and steady. Corn—White Southern easier at 67c.; Yellow do. firmer at 65c.; Mixed Western firmer at 65c.@66c., on the spot, 65½c. for May. Oats firmer; Southern, 50c.@54c.; Western Mixed, 47c.@48c.; do White, 48c.@49c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Hay dull; Western, $24@$26. Provisions strong, business small with advancing tendency. Mess Pork, $18 50@$19. Bulk Meats firmer and higher; Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Rib Sides, nominal; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅛c. Bacon firmer and higher; Shoulders, 8⅛c.; Rib Sides, nominal; Clear Rib Sides, 10⅛c. Sugar-cured Hams, 13½c.@15c. Lard firm at 9⅛c.@9¾c. Western Butter scarce and wanted; choice at 38c.@42c. Whisky firm at 91c.

Toledo, April 23.—Flour in fair demand and higher at $8 75@$9. Wheat steady; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 86; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 70½; May, $1 71@$1 71½; June, $1 73; No. 1 Red, $1 76; No. 2 Red, $1 70@$1 70½. Corn dull and lower; High Mixed, May, 45c.; June, 46c.; July, 48c.; August, 47c.; Low Mixed, 45½c.; Yellow, 45½c. Oats—Demand light; holders firm; No. 2, 38½c. offered; Michigan, 39c. Clover-seed, $4 70. Receipts—7,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 23.—Flour—Western Spring, $7 50@$8; Amber Winter, $8 50@$9 25; White Winter, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; Western Spring, $1 50@$1 53; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 52@$1 53; Duluth No. 1 Spring, $1 60; White Canada $1 60@$1 75; White Michigan, $1 75@$1 80. Corn, scarce; sales 1,300 bushels No. 2 in store at 54c.; 2,250 on track at 53c. Oats firm; Western held at 42c. Barley steady; Canada 95c.@$1; Western 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State 80c.@85c.; four-rowed State 95c. Rye—sales nominal at 85c. Barley-malt steady; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western $1 10@$1 15; prime Michigan $1 20@$1 25. The balance of the market is unchanged.

Louisville, April 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat nominal. Corn steady; shelled, sacked, delivered on orders at the depot, 54c.@56c. Oats steady at 40c.@42c., sacked and delivered. Pork held higher; round lots, $18 50@$19. Bacon held higher; Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.@10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10½c.@10¾c., packed. Hams steady; Plain, 13c.@13½c.; Sugar-cured and Fancy, 14c.@14½c., packed. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9½c., loose; ¼c. higher, packed. Lard steady; Choice Leaf, in tierces, 9c.@9¼c.; kegs, 10c.@10¼c.; Steam, 8¾c.@9c.; small order lots, ¼c.@½c. higher. Whisky higher at 87c. Tobacco very stiff for all grades; sales 250 hhds.

Oswego, April 23.—Flour unchanged; sales 1,200 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat steady; sales, 10,000 bushels fair White Canada $2, and 3,000 bushels prime do. at $2 08½. Corn dull; sales car lots Western at 60c. Barley quiet; Up-lake Canada held at $1 10. Corn-meal, $1 30 for Bolted; $1 25 for Unbolted ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23 ⅌ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c. Receipts by Lake—10,200 bushels Barley, 252,000 feet Lumber.

Albany, April 23.—Wheat continues strong, with an active milling demand. Rye quiet. Corn more active at the decline; three cars No. 2 High Mixed Western were taken at 64c., and two cars No. 1 do. at 65c.; Western Mixed sold down to 63½c., at which two cars were taken; Round Yellow is held at 67c., with no buyers. Barley and Malt continue dull. Oats improving, with more demand; sales six cars Nos. 1 and 2 Chicago at 51c.@53c.; one car No. 1 Western at 53c., and 600 bushels White State at 54½c.@55c.

Cincinnati, April 23.—Flour firm at $7 50@$7 75. Wheat quiet at $1 75. Corn firm at 43c. Rye firm at 80c. Oats in fair demand and higher at 35c.@45c. Barley firm. Butter steady. Provisions strong and higher. Pork strong; generally held at $19. Lard strong and active, held—Steam, 9¼c.; Kettle, 9½c.; closed in good demand, and a shade lower. Bulk Meats firmer, and active for future delivery; sales of Shoulders at 7c. Bacon firmer; Shoulders, 8c.; Sides, 9¾c.@10c., with sales. Whisky steady at 86c.

Milwaukee, April 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1, $1 37; No. 2, $1 26. Oats in fair demand and firm; No. 2, 30½c. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 41c. Rye firm and scarce; No. 1, 68c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 1 Spring, 85c. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 14c.; to Oswego, 20c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat.

Detroit, April 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; Extra, $2; No. 1 White, $1 92; Amber Michigan, $1 73. Corn steady; Yellow, 47c.; Mixed, 46c. Oats in good demand; Mixed State, 39c. Clover-seed, $5. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

Memphis, April 23.—Flour dull and unchanged; Family, $9@$10. Corn firm and scarce at 55c.@56c. Oats firm and scarce at 42c.@43c. Bacon in good demand; Shoulders, 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Sides, 10¼c.@10¾c. Lard firm; choice Refined, 9¼c.@9½c. Pork firm at $20.

Cleveland, April 23.—Flour strong. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Winter Red held $1 76; No. 2 Red, $1 60. Corn steady at 49c.@50c. Oats firmer; No. 1 State, 43c. Petroleum steady at 16½c. for car lots; 25c.@25½c. for Ohio State test.

Wilmington, N. C., April 23.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 48c. Rosin firm; $2 50 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $2 30 for Hard; $3 55 for Yellow Dip; $4 05 for Virgin. Tar quiet at $2 80.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

New-Orleans, April 23.—Cotton in good demand; Ordinary, 13c.; Good Ordinary, 16c.; Low Middling, 17½c.; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 1,583 bales; gross, 1,770 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,130 bales; to the Continent, 1,641 bales; sales, 2,300 bales; last evening, 3,300 bales; stock, 160,755 bales.

Mobile, April 23.—Cotton quiet and easy; Middling, 18½c.; net receipts, 416 bales; gross receipts, 419 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,481 bales; coastwise, 568 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 32,323 bales.

Charleston, April 23.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 17c.; net receipts, 423 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,927 bales; coastwise, 312 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 20,429 bales.

Savannah, April 23.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18⅜c.; net receipts, 715 bales; exports coastwise, 361 bales; sales, 490 bales; stock, 39,415 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, April 23—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for money and the account. American Securities—There have been no transactions thus far to-day and prices are nominally as last sent. Erie Railway shares, 51.

1½ P. M.—Consols for the account, 93⅜. Erie Railway shares, 51⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for money and the account. American Securities—United States Five-twenties, 91⅛ for 1865s, 93⅛ for 1867s; Ten-forties, 89½; New Fives, 89⅝; Erie, 51⅛.

Paris, April 23—1 P. M.—Rentes opened at 56f. 10c.

Liverpool, April 23—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston deliverable in April at 9d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Beef, 87s. 6d. ⅌ tierce for new mess. Lard, 42s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton closed irregular; Middle Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 7,000 bales American; sales for speculation and export, 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs—California White Wheat, average 11s. 6d.@11s. 7d. Corn, 27s. 6d.@27s. 9d. Spirits Turpentine, 41s.

NEWSPAPERS.

THE DAILY GRAPHIC OF TO-DAY will contain the sermon of Rev. Dr. Dix before the Guilds of Trinity Parish; also several illustrations of St. John's Chapel, and the operations of St. John's Guild.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EDITION FOR 1873.

SATCHEL GUIDE
for the
VACATION TOURIST IN EUROPE.

A compact itinerary of the British Isles, Belgium and Holland, Germany and the Rhine, Switzerland, France, Austria and Italy.

With Appendix, Expense Account, and Memoranda pages.

EDITION FOR 1873.

In one volume. 16mo. Roan, flexible, $2.

This invaluable guide-book, which was first issued last year, has at once taken its place as the best short guide for American travelers. The present edition has been increased by the addition of fifty per cent. in material; it has been corrected and revised up to April, 1873, and contains also a valuable Appendix, giving practical information on many essential points, lists of eminent preachers and their churches, and a special chapter upon the Vienna Exhibition.

From the Washington Chronicle.

It is pleasant to come across a book perfect of its kind.

TO PERSONS ABOUT TO TRAVEL
we commend
A HAND-BOOK OF LEGENDARY AND MYTHOLOGICAL ART.

By Clara Erskine Clement. With 180 Illustrations and complete Indexes. In one volume, crown 8vo. Price $3 25.

All that we need to explain the stories illustrated or the persons represented in the pictures and statues of the churches and galleries of Europe may be found in Mrs. Clement's book, which ought to be known to a large public.—*Eugene Benson, in The College Courant.*

HURD & HOUGHTON, New-York;
THE RIVERSIDE PRESS, Cambridge.

WILL BE ISSUED, APRIL 25,
a charming novel entitled,
"ABOVE TEMPEST AND TIDE,"
after the German of Sophie Verena, by Auber Forestier. 1 vol. 12mo., 396 pages, price $1 50.

For sale by all book-sellers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of retail price.

H. N. McKINNEY & CO., Philadelphia.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, AND TEXAS RAILROAD—Circuit Court of the United States, District of Louisiana—Henry J. Gardner and Peter Butler vs. New-Orleans, Mobile, and Texas Railroad Company—No. 6,958.—Pursuant to a decree rendered in the Circuit Court aforesaid, at the term of said court commencing the first Monday of November last and under the authority of said court, and to carry into execution the terms of a deed of trust or mortgage executed by the said corporation, bearing date on the 8th of March, A. D. 1869, to the plaintiffs in said cause and filed in the proceedings of the suit aforesaid to secure by the terms of the same four thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, of a uniform series, with coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable the first day of April and of October of each year, and upon which mortgage or deed there is due the sum of four million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, as declared in the decree in said cause; The undersigned trustees, under the supervision and direction of the undersigned masters appointed in the decree, will, on Friday, the sixth day of June, 1873, in the City of New-Orleans, in front of the post-office of the said city, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., proceed to sell the following property described in the said mortgage or deed in four separate parcels, as hereinafter described, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder: First, all that portion of the main line of the railroad of the said New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, located or to be located between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, and within the said cities and upon the lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, and privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging separately used with the same and branches and to said portion of the main line of the said railroad, and roads connecting thereunto, including all the depots, station-houses, engine houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, wood-houses, machine shops, repair shops, business offices, and other shops, offices and buildings now owned or possessed by said corporation, together with the superstructure and iron rails and its appurtenances, rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, machinery, steamboats, tugboats and their tackle, apparel and furniture, and other personal property and stock in connecting roads used as aforesaid, and the ferry rights across the Mississippi River. Second, all that portion of the road commencing at the point Westwego opposite to the city of New-Orleans, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, and extending along the track of road for a distance of seventy miles, with all the rights of the said corporation in the said portion of the main line; together with the lands, buildings, machinery, stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging to the said portion of the said road, and separately used with the same, and including depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, sheds, machine-shops, offices, and buildings, in connection with the said portion of road west of Mississippi River, together with the superstructure, iron rails, and appurtenances; also, the rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, steam-boats, machinery and other boats and vessels, and their tackle, apparel, and furniture, fuel, materials, and other personal property appertaining to and used with the constructing, repairing, or carrying on the business of this portion of the road separately and exclusively. Third, all that portion of the main line of said road located or to be located from the point on the road seventy miles from Westwego, and extending westerly through the State of Louisiana to the Sabine River, with all the lands, buildings, rights of way, superstructures, franchises, tolls, privileges, depots, stations, or other rights of way of the said corporation, or which may be held or conveyed by the said trustees or under this decree with the connecting roads, either located or surveyed, or to be located and surveyed, in the State of Louisiana, and which appertains to the said road or connecting roads or branch roads of that portion of the said road within the said State. Fourth, all of the road from the Sabine River to the City of Houston, in the State of Texas, with all the lands, right of way, superstructions, buildings, depots, stations, station-houses, shops, rolling stock, machinery, materials, appertaining or belonging to the line of road from the Sabine River aforesaid to the City of Houston, and exclusively belonging to the same, and any other real and personal property, franchises, rights of way, tolls, grants of privileges not herein described, and which are included in the said deed; and it is to be understood that the sale under this deed of trust, and the decree herein mentioned, is to be subject to a deed of trust bearing date the 1st day of January, 1869, by the said corporation to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, trustees, and which affects that portion of the said road and property before mentioned lying within the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile and between the said cities, and is not to impair in any manner the incumbrance aforesaid or the rights under the said deed, the said mortgage or deed to said parties being made to secure a uniform series of bonds of four thousand in number, and each for one thousand dollars, with interest, coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable semi-annually on the 1st of January and July of each year, and bearing even date with the mortgage, and which is referred to in the said mortgage or deed of trust to the plaintiff in this suit. And it is further understood that the property included in the second and third or other parcels above described, being the property lying westerly of the City of New-Orleans and the Mississippi River, in the States of Louisiana and Texas, shall be subject to the mortgages or deeds of trust executed by the said corporation under the power reserved in the deed of mortgage or trust described in the proceedings in this cause to issue bonds to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per mile for each mile of the railroad or railroads constructed west of the Mississippi River, which power has been executed by the said corporation by the execution of a mortgage executed to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, dated the 15th day of March, 1870, whereby an issue of bonds to the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per mile was provided for upon all the tract of road in the State of Louisiana, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for all of the track west of the Louisiana line and lying in the State of Texas, which mortgage was modified by an act of mortgage dated 1st January, 1872, but does not increase the amount of the incumbrances; and also a further mortgage, bearing date 1st July, 1870, securing the payment of the second mortgage bonds guaranteed by the State of Louisiana, and which mortgage is an incumbrance on the railroad of said corporation to the west of the river Mississippi and extending to the Sabine River, and all other mortgages existing under said power. There will be prepared twenty days before the day of sale an inventory of the property to be sold in the different parcels, and copies of the mortgages will be in the hands of the Masters for exhibition to any person desiring to purchase. The power to the Trustees to bid for the bondholders is reserved in the decree. The Trustees and the Masters will give information of the matter intrusted to them prior to the sale.

(Signed) HENRY J. GARDNER,
PETER BUTLER,
Trustees.
ROBERT H. SHANNON,
J. W. GURLEY,
Masters.

SALE OF SMALL-ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 17, 1873.

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1873, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, New-York, a quantity of small-arms and accoutrements, as follows, viz.:

6,752 Plymouth rifles, cal. .69, serviceable.
174 Plymouth rifles, cal. .69, needing repairs.
6,601 Plymouth rifle sabre-bayonets.
6,355 Plymouth rifle sabre-bayonet scabbards.
4,344 Sharps & Hankins carbines, cal. .52, serviceable.
417 Sharps & Hankins carbines, cal. .52, needing repairs.
278 Sharps & Hankins rifles, cal. .56, serviceable.
26 Sharps & Hankins rifles, cal. .56, needing repairs.
278 Sharps & Hankins rifle sabre-bayonets and scabbards.

Terms: One-half cash in Government funds on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten (10) days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

It is to be distinctly understood that no guarantee will be given to purchasers of articles offered for sale and noted in the catalogue, as regards their exact condition or quality; but it is believed, however, that everything offered for sale is as represented.

WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
Chief of Bureau.

AUCTION NOTICE.
E. A. CLARK & CO.,
ON ACCOUNT OF VACATING STORE MAY 1,
WILL SELL ALL THE FIXTURES IN
STORE NO. 861 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE BOND-ST.,
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 26, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Comprising two black-walnut side show-cases, sixty feet long, formerly belonging to Meriden Silver-plate Company; ten counter show-cases, ten black-walnut tables, two desks, one elegant safe, weighing 5,000 pounds, nearly new; chairs and all shelving in store.

We shall endeavor to close out the entire stock of rich silver-ware and cutlery by auction previous to May 1.

Sales at 11 A. M., 2 and 7½ P. M.
Sales positive and without reserve.

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York, made April 17, 1873, in the matter of the NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, bankrupt, I will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1873, at 12½ P. M., by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the following assets:

1. Five promissory notes made by the Venezuela Steam Transportation Company to the order of the New-York and Troy Steam-boat Company, all dated New-York, May 1, 1872, four for $10,400 each and one for $13,266 49-100, payable with interest at twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, thirty, and thirty-six months after date respectively.

2. The claim of the New-York and Troy Steam-boat Company against Gerold & Ulrich, of Trinidad, on three protested drafts each for $5 200, gold, drawn by Gerold & Ulrich on and accepted by said company, and due June 24, July 22, and July 1, 1872, respectively, and on one protested draft of J. N. Harriman, Secretary, on and accepted by said Company, for $5,200, gold, in favor of Gerold & Ulrich, indorsed and negotiated by them and due Sept. 2, 1872.

3. Said Company's claim against Clement D. Hancox, arising on the sale by or for him of two drafts drawn on said Company by J. N. Harriman, Secretary, the first accepted, and being for $5,300, gold, payable Sept. 20, 1872, and the second for $5,400, gold, dated May 31, 1872, and payable ninety days after sight; also of one promissory note of said Company for $10,400, payable Aug. 9, 1872.

4. Disputed claims of said Company for money loaned, against J. W. Hancox, Greenville, N. J., for $15,916 70; M. D. Hancox, Belleville, N. J., for $20,145 14-100, and J. N. Harriman, Bergen, N. J., for $11,175 46.

Dated New-York, April 18, 1873.

JACOB MYERS,
Assignee of the New-York and Troy Steam-boat Company, Bankrupt, No. 371 West-st.

W. O. HOFFMAN, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—MESSRS. OGDEN & CLARK, Real Estate, &c., office Broadway and 17th-st., will sell, through L. M. HOFFMAN'S SON & CO., on THURSDAY, April 24, at No. 33 East 29th-st., at 11 o'clock, all the elegant furniture contained in the private dwelling-house of the above number, consisting of parlor and bedroom suites, carpets, matting, oilcloths, china, glassware, &c., and ornaments of bronze, china, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 24, at 12 o'clock, within their store, Fresh Naples Oranges and Lemons, cargo Domenico, and can be seen on Pier No. 15 East River; also, fresh Palermo Oranges and Palermo Lemons, cargo Girl of the Period, and can be seen on Pier No. — East River; also, 400 boxes Messina Oranges, 250 boxes Palermo Lemons, 250 boxes Messina Lemons.

WM. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

TRADE SALE OF 20,000 PLANTS suitable for florists and dealers, consisting of roses, geraniums, fuchsias, carnations, tuberoses, jessamines, azaleas, dracenas, cannas, caladiums, &c., &c., from the well-known florist, W. C. Wilson, Astoria, on SATURDAY, April 26, at 11 A. M., at No. 16 Dey-st. WM. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell 30,000 tons Scranton Coal at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 28 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, I will sell at public auction at the City Hotel, Jersey City, on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., 120 boxes containing 725 dozen pairs Kid Gloves.

SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO. WILL SELL THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 4 P. M., a variety of miscellaneous books, a few school-books, and a lot of fancy stationery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 5th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., all parties wanting help, and all help wanting situations, call immediately; professed Protestant and other cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, seamstresses, ladies maids, waitresses, general house-workers, &c. All nations.

A. PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, have on hand a large selection of very superior servants, viz.: Lady's maids, seamstresses, superior cooks, plain cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, general work, &c., Protestant and Catholic.

ATTENTION LADIES.—YOU SHOULD call immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store,) for good German, French, English, American, Scotch, and Irish help, for City and country. References investigated.

A COMPETENT YOUNG LADY, WELL educated and a good writer, desires to go as traveling companion; has no objection to children; can give good references. Call from 10 to 4 at No. 335 East 16th-st., first floor.

BONNE D'ENFANTS.—AN EXPERIenced German girl wishes a situation as nurse and lady's maid; speaks German, French, and English; prefers traveling to Europe with a family; excellent references. Address Bonne d'Enfants, Box No. 33 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a tidy, active young woman with first-class City reference; no objection to the country; is a good seamstress; would see to children and do light waiting. Inquire for K. D., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT, tidy girl; a thorough first-class chamber-maid in every respect; is exceedingly neat in person and work; is also a good family sewer; can operate; is willing and obliging; best City references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN ENGlish Protestant girl as chamber-maid and assist with washing, or to take care of children; best City reference; country preferred. Call for two days at St. George's Chapel of Free Grace, No. 408 East 19th-st., (near 1st-av.)

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and fine washer; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 280 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID OR PARLOR MAID.—By a fine-looking young Welch girl; neat, experienced, and highly recommended by last City employer; wages $16. Call at Aubrey's select family office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITING.—By a very neat, tidy Swedish Protestant girl; thoroughly understands her duties in every particular; has no objection to be useful in a family; will give best recommendations as to honesty, capacity, &c. Can be seen at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and take care of growing children, or chamber-maid and waitress; good reference. Call at No. 153 East 40th-st., third bell.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT young girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and care grown children; is willing and obliging; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or to assist with the washing; good reference from present employer. Call at No. 72 West 54th-st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing, where the washing would be sent home for the Summer preferred; good City reference. Call at No. 511 2d-av., third floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GERman girl as a first-class seamstress and chamber-maid; can do all kinds of machine and hand-sewing; is very neat and tidy, and recommended to be an excellent servant. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, for up-stairs work, and to operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, if required; wages not an object; the country preferred; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family; has good reference; no objection to travel. Call at No. 208 West 33d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young woman, as first-class chamber-maid, or would wait on a lady; is a good plain sewer; best City reference. Call at No. 426 4th-av., near 29th-st., fancy-store.

CHAMBER-MAID—COOK.—BY TWO respectable young girls in a private family, one as chamber-maid and waitress, and the other as plain cook, washing, and ironing; best references. Call at No. 332 West 40th-st., first floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; good City references from last place. Can be seen for two days No. 145 East 26th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A FAMILY BREAKing up housekeeping want a situation for a very reliable girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at her present employer's, No. 119 East 59th-st., to-day.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a young girl, who is willing and obliging; has good City reference. Call at No. 576 2d-av., top floor, between 31st and 32d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamber-work and waiting. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days, from 10 till 2 o'clock, No. 18 West 39th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN THE COUNTRY, by an English Protestant chamber-maid and waitress; good references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a Protestant young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; is willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st., second floor, back.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS—In a private family or boarding-house; City or country; by a very competent girl with good references. Call at No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young girl as chamber-maid and to assist with the fine washing in a private family; first-class City reference. Call at No. 247 West 16th-st.

CHAMBER-WORK.—BY A GERMAN Protestant girl to do light chamber-work and take care of young children; excellent reference. Call at No. 266 West 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid and plain sewing in a private family; has good reference. Apply at No. 151 Waverley-place. Ring upper bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid in a private family; excellent recommendation from last employer. Apply at No. 796 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 628 6th-av., fancy store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and plain sewing. Call at her present employer, 326 5th-av.

COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO CAN DO all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, and larding, brown gravies, soups, ices, jellies, cake, ice-cream, side dishes, and desserts of all kinds; can give unquestionable City reference, from parties who can be seen, for her ability and good character; wages $25. Inquire for B. McG., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, IRONER, CHAMber-maid, waitress, &c.—By two very neat, tidy, sober young people; thoroughly understand their work in every respect; having no objections to do the work of a family between them; City or country; well recommended; will work for moderate wages in a good house. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK—LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY TWO respectable young girls; one as first-class cook, the other as laundress and chamber-maid and fine washing; both thoroughly understand their business; no objections to the country for the Summer months; the best of City reference. Call at No. 249 West 41st-st.; two pair stairs.

COOK.—WITHOUT WASHING, COUNTRY in Summer; young, neat in her kitchen, good baker, excellent family cook; has three splendid City references; wages, $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook; understands meats, game, pastries, soups, and is also an excellent bread maker; is willing, if necessary, to assist in coarse washing; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A Protestant young woman; capable to fill either position; unexceptionable City reference from parties who can be seen; none but a small private family will suit; no objection to go in the country with the family. Inquire for L. G., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SOBER WOMan, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; is careful and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

DOMESTIC HELP
of all kinds constantly on hand at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1850.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; thoroughly knows her business; no objection to go into the country for the Summer; highest reference from her last place, where she has lived for seven years. Apply at No. 315 East 29th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as plain cook and to assist in washing in a small private family; no objections to the country; has City reference. Call at No. 310 East 32d-st., for two days.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY A MOTHER and daughter; mother as cook; daughter as waitress in small private family; best City references; would take care of house. Call at No. 60 East 41st-st.

COOK—KITCHEN-MAID.—TOGETHER; the cook is a woman about thirty; excellent cook; French or English; meats, games, bone, lard, soups, of all kinds; highly recommended; competent kitchen-maid; country or City. Call at 335 4th-av.

COOK.—A SPLENDID COOK, A REGULAR cordon bleu, wishes to go to Newport for the season; references A No. 1; pay $40, and requires a maid. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—For a small City family, who do not leave the City in Summer; lived two years in her last place, (City;) young and competent; wages $16. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS first-class cook in a private family; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 13 West 39th-st., for two days.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT AS good plain cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker; would prefer a short distance in the country; good City references. Call at No. 721 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman who thoroughly understands all branches of cooking, boning, larding, &c.; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 645 6th-av.

COOK.—IN THE COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A super or cook, who is an excellent bread and cake maker; she understands the care of milk and butter. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook, washer, and ironer; good City references. Apply at No. 455 9th-av., between 35th and 36th sts., front room, up stairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 626 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as first-class cook in a good private family; best City references. Apply at No. 238 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; will do the coarse washing in a private family; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 208 West 33d-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ALL kinds of meats, pastries, soups; five years' City reference. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; country preferred during Summer; excellent reference. Apply at No. 132 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-RATE COOK; BEST City reference from her present employer. Call at No. 178 Madison-av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A DRESS-MAKER, who is a thorough seamstress, wishes work in families by the day. Call or address Dress-maker, No. 109 West 20th-st., in the store.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A neat and tidy young girl, a situation in a private family; is willing and obliging; understands her work thoroughly; no objection to a short distance in the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

GET YOUR CAPABLE AND RELIAble colored servants, male and female, for every capacity, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av. Cooks and waiter girls direct from the South.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions; capable and trustworthy; constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. Lowe.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN women, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LADY'S MAID.—FRENCH, A THOROUGHly accomplished maid; has lived with prominent New-York people; would go abroad with a lady or as maid to grown children; good hair-dresser and dress-maker. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID.—A THOROUGHLY COMpetent French lady's maid wishes a situation; speaks a little English; is an expert hair-dresser; no objection to the care of one child or to travel; excellent reference. Address Lady's Maid, Box No. 32 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A thorough dress-maker; can cut and fit beautifully; good hair-dresser; will travel with a lady; no objection to the country; has a long and excellent City reference. Call at No. 210 East 25th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—A COLORED YOUNG girl to travel with a lady; best City reference; prefers going to Saratoga. Call for two days at No. 145 West 30th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl as maid to an invalid lady. Apply, with City reference, at No. 8 West 32d-st., before 12 o'clock.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress; understands French fluting, plaiting, ruffling, and all kinds of finery and gents' linens thoroughly; understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 145 East 26th-st., near Lexington-av., one flight of stairs, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS for all kinds of fineries, French fluting, puffing, polishing, clear starching, &c., best of City reference; no objection to go with a family in the country. Inquire for L., at Odell's agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTANT AND first-class laundress who has lived in the best families in New-York, and can do any kind of fine work, can now be had, for City or country, at $18 wages, at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT woman, five years in a laundry in her last place; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches in the neatest manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, IN a gentleman's family; understands all kinds of fluting; good City reference. Apply at No. 220 West 17th-st., rear.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class laundress; best City reference; no objections to the country. Call on A. B. D., No. 410 3d-av., bookstore.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class laundress in a private family; has best City reference. Call at No. 348 West 46th-st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman who has had many years' experience with young children; thoroughly understands the care and management of a nursery; fully competent to take entire charge of a infant from birth; can give many years' City reference. Call at present employer's, No. 52 West 47th-st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, OR LADIES maid.—By a Protestant young lady of refinement and education; well recommended and connected in this City; will be found a very desirable person to take charge of young children and instruct them. Call for A. J., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse; will be found willing and obliging; good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen until suited at No. 111 West 19th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as nurse and chamber-maid; best of reference will be given by her present employer, where call this day, at No. 119 East 59th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE, SEAMSTRESS, CHAMBER-maid, or Lady's Maid.—By an American woman of [illegible]; is an excellent and competent nurse for young or growing children; good seamstress and chamber-maid; very highly recommended as sober, honest, kind, and obliging. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—AN UNEXCEPTIONABLY FINE child's nurse can be secured by applying early today; her references are truly first class; takes entire charge; country in Summer; wages, $16. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A highly recommended Scotch Protestant; thoroughly understands the care of children in every respect; can do excellent family sewing and be generally useful. Can be seen at No. 135 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman; can operate on all the machines; no objection to travel; fond of children; unexceptionable City references; active, tidy, and pleasing. Address or inquire for F. K., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED FRENCH nurse and maid; can speak German, French, and English; is a good sewer; can dress hair; would like very much to accompany a family to Europe; has very best City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take care of grown children, and do plain sewing, or light chamber-work and sewing; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days at No. 261 West 11th-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A person fully competent; has most satisfactory and long City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 153 West 18th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS competent nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby or see to a grown child; country preferred. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children; would do plain sewing or chamber-work; will be well recommended. Call at No. 216 West 20th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS infant's nurse, (Scotch descent;) can take entire charge from birth; best City references. Call for two days at No. 715 6th-av., store.

NURSE.—BY A COLORED YOUNG GIRL AS nurse to a small child; best City references. Call at No. 145 West 30th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG LADY, well educated and an excellent seamstress, in a first-class family, (one going to Newport preferred,) as lady's maid and seamstress, or companion to an invalid lady; would be willing to take the entire care of children and their wardrobe, and would instruct them in the German language; City reference. Address by letter Miss M. K., No. 70½ Washington-st.

SEAMSTRESS, LADY'S MAID, THORough dress-maker, cuts and fits beautifully, superb hair-dresser; has an unexceptionably long and good City reference; no objection to the country, or to travel; wages $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGlish girl, in a first-class family, as seamstress, or to wait on grown-up children; no objection to travel. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 118 East 19th-st., for two days.

SEAMSTRESS.—PROTESTANT; CAN CUT and fit and dress-make for ladies and children; expert needlewoman and operator; neat and genteel; good City references; wages, $14. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—A respectable girl as seamstress and chamber-maid, understanding Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 8 West 44th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as seamstress and to take care of children; good City references. Call from 9 to 3 at No. 211 West 16th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress and chamber-maid; excellent references. Norton's, No. 3 Whitehall-street.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress in a private family; would wait on a lady. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, at No. 3 West 34th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GOOD FAMILY seamstress in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objections to light chamber-work, or wait on a lady and sew; has a knowledge of hair-dressing; no objections to the country; City reference given. Address Seamstress, Box No. 77 *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG Scotch girl, as seamstress and to wait on a lady; City references. Call at 633 3d-av., third floor, front.

SEAMSTRESS.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY as seamstress; is also a good dress-maker. Mrs. Bigelow, No. 321 West 25th-st., second floor.

TO PARTIES VISITING EUROPE.—A young lady would like a position in a family of culture and refinement as companion to a lady or children; first-class references given and required. Address X. Y. Z., care of Mrs. James Moore, No. 123 West 16th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; is thoroughly competent, and has first-class City reference from parties who can be seen; no objection to accompany a family in the country. Inquire for M. S., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A SUPERB WAITRESS; ONE of the best in the City; capable of filling a man's place; with unexceptionable City references, and very nice looking; wages $18; country for Summer. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A NICE, TIDY GIRL, who is perfectly capable to take a man's place; can get up salads and dressing in first-class style; also very competent in taking care of silver; very highly recommended. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID—Or chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing, in small private family; City or country; best reference. Apply at No. 157 West 31st-st., basement.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS waitress; understands her business perfectly, making salads, &c.; no objection to go with a family to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 1,275 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO is a first-class waitress in every respect; can give excellent references from former employers. Can be seen at No. 645 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; the best City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 27 East 28th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress; best City references. Call at No. 157 West 31st-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN LATEly from Baltimore a situation in the City or in a Baltimore family; excellent references. Call at No. No. 244 3d-av., near 30th-st., third floor.

WASHING AND IRONING.—BY A WOman who is an excellent washer and ironer, a few more gentlemen's washing; has good reference. Apply at No. 307 East 60th-st.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored woman; ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house; fine fluting. Annie Vandervere, No. 21 West 25th-st.

WASHING AND IRONING, PUFFING and fluting neatly done, or gentlemen's washing done up in style, or will work out by the day. Call at No. 338 West 36th-st., one flight up.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association of the City of New-York, No. 134 Bowery, between Broome and Grand sts., furnishes employers promptly with clerks, copyists, cooks, coachmen, farmers, gardeners, laborers, mechanics, office boys, and all kinds of male labor, free of charge to employer or employe. Men forwarded to the country, on receipt of fare. Address personally, or by letter, (with stamp inclosed,) W. B. CHURCHILL, Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch, Y. M. C. A.

A YOUNG SWEDE WITH NINE YEARS experience in the dry-goods business, wishes employment in any such establishment; first class references. Address SWEDE, at S. W. Geery & Co's, No. 1,300 Broadway, corner of 34th-st.

BAR-KEEPER.—REFERENCES FROM last employer. Address W. S., 248 West 20th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, without incumbrance, as coachman; will be disengaged by the 1st of May, on account of his present employer going to Europe; can be highly recommended as being a good, careful City driver; understands his business perfectly, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Call on or address W. M., No. 180 West 31st-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A STEADY, sober man, single, who thoroughly understands the proper care and management of horses, harness and carriages; good careful driver; understands gardening; can milk; willing and obliging; unexceptionable City references. Address T. R., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable colored man, with best recommendations for honesty, sobriety, and capability; is a careful driver and thorough groom; will work in City or country. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman of several years' experience in the old country; is an excellent groom and careful driver; strictly temperate, as his reference will certify; can be highly recommended. Address D. C., No. 100 West 31st-st., in the harness-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, German, without incumbrance; has long experience and understands his business thoroughly; first-class City reference. Address M. H., No. 308 West 23d-st., West-side *Times* Office, or No. 522 West 22d-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINgle, industrious man, who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; safe and experienced driver; understands gardening; will be found willing and obliging; best reference. Address G. M., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man (single) as coachman and groom; a good, careful City driver; good City reference; sober, honest, faithful and industrious; no objection to the country. Call or address Coachman, No. 4 West 56th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, married; thoroughly understands the care of horses; would like a permanent place, and prefers the country; best reference given. Call or address No. 136 East 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN without any incumbrance; understands the business in all its branches; ten years' reference from last employer. Address G. M., Box No. 44 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A single man; has seven years' first-class City reference. Address G. H., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business; good City references; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Address J. L., Box No. 128 *Times* office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman; leaving on account of the family going to Europe; best City reference; no objections to the country; age twenty-five. Call or address Coachman, No. 109 West 17th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-RATE COACHman, thoroughly acquainted with City driving; a good groom; strictly sober; married; no family; best City reference. Call or address J. H., No. [illegible] Front-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE, STEADY, single man who thoroughly understands the business of horses, carriages, harness; also plain gardening; can milk; first-class City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant married man as coachman and groom; has the best of references; no objection to the country. Call or address R. H., No. 19 West [illegible]-st., Simmon's harness-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman; four years' very best City reference from last employer. Call or address B. D., at private stable, No. 155 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman; understands his business thoroughly; five years' excellent City reference; City or country. Address M. L., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTant man as coachman and groom; excellent references. Call or address J. H. D., No. 167 West 39th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, (Protestant;) sixteen years' City reference; no objections to the country. Call or address R. G., care of J. B. Brewster & Co., No. [illegible] 5th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A single man, English, one who thoroughly understands his business in a private family. Call or address P. P., No. 140 West 56th-st., Private Stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable Protestant young man; single; best of reference from last employer. Call or address J. P., No. 151 West 18th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN, WITH SIXteen years' reference from last employer. Address L. B., No. 246 East 56th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO understands the business thoroughly; references given. Address C. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

COOK.—BY A FRENCHMAN, SINGLE, IN A private family, or a first-class boarding-house; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 404 6th-av.

COURIER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO speaks French, German, and English, to travel to Europe with a private family; has traveled all over Europe; best recommendation. Address Courier, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FARMER, PLAIN GARDENER, &c.—By a South of Ireland Protestant man, married, no children; can do all branches of farm-work, plow, sow, reap, care machines, drive horses and [illegible]; also plain gardening, pruning, &c.; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERIcan man, single, a position of trust, as foreman; would conduct a large farm or country-seat; well experienced, and highest testimonials. Address Enterprise, Yonkers, N. Y.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WHO has lived in his last place six years; understands his business thoroughly; is industrious and obliging; best of references. Apply or address P. Smith, No. [illegible] John-st., New-York.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands the care of green-houses and graperies, and pleasure grounds; will be found a sober and obliging man on a gentleman's seat. Address Gardener, Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

GARDENER—COOK.—BY A MAN AND wife with a private family; the man as gardener, and the wife as good cook and to attend to dairy if required. Address Edwards, No. 452 West 32d-st.

NIGHT WATCHMAN OR PORTER.—BY a single young man of good character, in a store; willing to do anything; good references. Address No. 90 Union-st., South Brooklyn.

PORTER IN HOTEL, STORE OR RESTAUrant, by an experienced man, aged thirty years, with good recommendations; or would take a situation as fireman in either of the above capacities. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

PORTER.—AS PORTER IN A STORE BY A young colored man; four years' reference from Union League Club. Address R. B. King, No. [illegible] West 24th-st.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—BY A STEADY, INdustrious man; understands the care of horses, driving, plain gardening, and the general work about a gentleman's place; is reliable and trusty, highly recommended, and not afraid of work. Apply at or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN.—CAN MILK, WORK IN A garden, and is willing and obliging; is a good and careful driver and understands the care of horses, carriages, &c. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., [illegible].

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French waiter; is thoroughly efficient in every respect, and has references from former employers which will bear strictest investigation; speaks English perfectly. Address François, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant man, as waiter in a private family; City or country; is thoroughly efficient in every respect, and has unexceptionable City reference from his employers for the last ten years. Address M. O., Box No. 31 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlishman, as first-class waiter in a private family; can give satisfactory City references from best families; will go to the country. Address T., Box 37 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., for two days.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business; civil and obliging; best City references from last place; City or country. Address M. R., No. 498 6th-av., grocery.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT man, as first-class waiter in a private family; best City reference. Address Swede, No. [illegible] East 8th-st., up-stairs.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY a sober, single, Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly; has reference. Call at No. 227 West 33d-st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, PROTestant, as waiter in a good family; best City references. Address D. M., Box No. 49 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG MAN as waiter in a first-class, private family; thoroughly understands his business; best City references. Address G. H., No. 12 East 53d-st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, who has a No. 1 City reference. Call on or address John, at his present employer's, No. 41 West 28th-st.; call for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE, Protestants, a private house to take care of for the Summer months or by the year; satisfactory references can be given. Call or address N. P., [illegible].

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, TO take charge of a gentleman's residence during the Summer months; can give the highest reference from present employer. Call at 25 Prince-st., top floor.

HELP WANTED.

RAILROAD SUPERINTENDENT.—A railroad man of five years' experience, both as agent and as manager of a short road, desires a position of responsibility for which he can give ample testimonials. Address F. M. MEAD, No. 221 East 13th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER; ONLY TWO gentlemen in the family, father and son; to a thoroughly competent and reliable person, $5 per week will be paid. Address, with references, L. J. B., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, FOR THE country, of undoubted ability. Address Box No. 995 Post-office, with full particulars and references.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS and chamber-maid for a small private family. Apply before 2 o'clock, for two days, at No. 4 East 49th-st.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL AS CHAMber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing. Apply, with City reference, between the hours of 10 and 2, at No. 35 West 47th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO solicit advertising on commission for a religious weekly having a large circulation. Address PUBLISHER, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; must understand her business perfectly; City references required. Apply from 10 o'clock until 2 at No. 107 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS TO go into the country. Apply between 10 and 12 at No. 20 East 37th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, FROM A carriage, in front of No. 42 West 33d-st., or No. [illegible] West 37th-st., a lady's BLACK CASHMERE HOOD, embroidered. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at No. 18 South-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF J. S. THORN & CO., OF NO. 196 West Houston-st., has been dissolved. JOS. B. THORN, one of the undersigned, succeeds to the business.

JOSEPH S. THORN,
THOMAS THORN,
JOSEPH B. THORN.

Dated April 16, 1873.

MACHINERY.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
WITH HARRIS' PATENT IMPROVEMENTS.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA.—Often symptomatic of piles and fistula, absurdity of dilation, its rapid cure by the urethrotome. Three type cases addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents by post. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evening.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—UNDER THE GASLIGHT—Mr. H. Crisp, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Mrs. John Wood.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK, LORD DUNDREARY, &c.—Mr. E. A. Sothern.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE WRONG MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE and MICAWBER—The Vokes family and Mr. G. F. Rowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Bella Pateman.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ELIJAH (Oratorio)—Mrs. J. H. West, Miss A. L. Cary, Mr. [illegible] Varley, and Grand Chorus.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LECTURE by John B. Gough, "Will It Pay?"

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—MACEVOY'S HIBERNICON—Panorama of Ireland.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION of Paintings and Statuary.

AVERY'S ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

It may be worth while to remind the tax-payers that THE TIMES is the only newspaper which published Controller GREEN's report in regard to the work of the Board of Audit upon the enormous mass of City advertising claims, and that yesterday's full report of the defense of this work against the newspaper lobby at Albany was given solely in these columns. Let the people who have bitter experience of the difficulty, in these times, of raising money remember that if the journalistic conspirators, who are now trying to induce the Legislature to legalize claims already rejected under a fair audit, succeed in their efforts, it will add about thirteen cents per $100 to the rate of this year's taxes. That is to say, a man who pays taxes on a valuation of $10,000 will have the luxury of subscribing $13 toward the liquidation of the rejected claims of the *Herald*, *World*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Express*, and a host of minor sheets chiefly of Hibernian extraction and disreputable character. The *Tribune* very guardedly disclaims any intention of profiting from the efforts of the newspaper lobby, but very unguardedly shows its animus against Controller GREEN's examiners by alluding to their legal spokesman, Mr. DEXTER A. HAWKINS, as follows:

> "No assumption, however, of representing the newspapers can be more ridiculous than the cool announcement that in opposition to these claims Mr. DEXTER A. HAWKINS has appeared formally 'to represent the tax-payers of New-York!' It is likely to be a long time before the tax-payers of New-York depute Mr. HAWKINS to undertake any representation of them."

The Controller is generally understood to be a pretty fair representative of the tax-payers of this City, and it happens, unfortunately for the *Tribune*, that Mr. HAWKINS appears before the Senate Committee as the Controller's fully-accredited representative. People who want to keep down their taxes had better look sharply after these swindling newspaper bills which are now being fought at Albany. They will evidently get little help from the larger proportion of the New-York Press.

Senator WINSLOW's Usury bill, which passed the Senate yesterday, by a decisive vote, continues the legal rate of interest at seven per cent., but makes a contract for a higher rate void only as regards the interest. It also abrogates the severe penalties of the present law, permitting judgment to be rendered only for the amount loaned, with legal interest, in case of the borrower, before legal-proceedings are taken, making tender; and in case of the lender, under like circumstances, offering to receive the amount loaned, with legal interest, judgment is allowed to the amount of this offer, with taxable costs. It will be seen that while this is not a repeal of the Usury law, it is a modification that cannot fail in its practical effect to be of great service in the financial centre of the State, as well as in the larger cities. The vote in the Senate in favor of this measure was such as to give encouragement that the Assembly will join in this innovation upon the existing statute. If the rural districts find that they are injured by it, they can easily return to the former system, as on such questions as this they always have the controlling power in the Legislature.

It is not creditable to the Board of Health that its inspectors at this late day find 549 inhabited cellars in a comparatively small area of the City, of which number 450 are reported as unfit for human habitation. Had the sanitary regulations been properly enforced, those dens of death would have been closed long since. An excuse is offered in the suggestion that it was not thought advisable to turn these people out during the severity of Winter, but very many of these dens must be the result of a neglect to properly enforce the law last Summer. Considering that the present Board of Health has not succeeded in extirpating any one of the nuisances from which we suffer, nor in any way improving the sanitary condition of the City, the near approach of its extinction is contemplated without regret.

Controller GREEN's frequent lawsuits are simply an evidence of the strength of the current of more or less fraudulent claims against the City Treasury which he is required, almost alone, to stem. The recent decision against him for contempt of the order of the Supreme Court was merely a proof of how little support he gets from his associates of the Board of Audit. After the claim of JOHN D. WELCH, Jr., (which gave rise to the proceedings in question,) had been passed by the board, circumstances affecting its character and that of the claimant were discovered which rendered it proper that time should be given for further investigation. One member of the board refused to sanction the natural and business-like course of rescinding the audit, but the board instructed the Controller to defer payment. Of course, while the audit stood on the record, a mandamus was easy enough to obtain, and, as the Court failed to see that WELCH's notorious connection with INGERSOLL was sufficient ground for disregarding the mandamus, the decision referred to was given.

It is stated that the Seventh Regiment is now willing that the Armory bill, which passed the Assembly, shall be amended so as to give the Common Council the right to provide them a site for an armory in the upper part of the City, outside of the public square. To the measure in this shape we presume there can be no objection. That the present armory of the Seventh is wholly unsuited for the purpose for which it is used, and that the regiment deserves much better housing than it has ever had, are points about which there never has been any dispute. The opposition to a new armory for this favorite corps has been entirely due to the proposal to place it in a public square, and those who have been most active and determined in that opposition, would no doubt gladly aid in providing a suitable armory for the regiment in a proper location. If this change is made in the bill, we hope that it will become a law, and that our citizens generally will then assist in forwarding the enterprise. We have no doubt that the Seventh could be provided with both armory and site, if proper efforts were made, by voluntary subscriptions.

The Republican Party.

It is scarcely six months since the ambitious coalition of 1872 was put to death. It was the creature of a few scores of unscrupulous adventurers in politics and journalism, and it gained what brief life it had from the desperate need of the Democratic Party, which laid hold on it as the drowning man catches at a straw. There was no principle in the affair, and its only hope of success from the start was the bald presumption that the majority of the American people were knaves or fools. No such audacious piece of hypocrisy was ever known in our history before, and the people buried it out of sight in contempt.

A few of the leading spirits in the game are now trying to attract attention by crying out that the Republican Party is utterly corrupt, and that they told us so long ago. They are false in both assertions. The Republican Party is not utterly corrupt, and the evils the opposition Press declared to exist do not exist. They aimed the body of their slander, during the campaign, at President GRANT, who was denounced as mixed up in innumerable corrupt schemes. Yet, although Gen. GRANT has been in the midst of a steady fire of investigations extending over two sessions of Congress, and all participated in by his bitterest enemies, his reputation remains absolutely untouched. They told us that the intrigues of the caucus, and the purchase and sale of offices, were the controlling influence in the Administration party; yet they must acknowledge that no Presidential election was ever followed by so few changes in the offices, and that never before were there so many politicians in the Republican Party declaring that the President was not consulting party interests in his appointments. Moreover, if there were any truth or capacity for truth in these reckless scolds, they would confess that, right or wrong, the action of the last Congress, in all important regards, was neither controlled by the Executive nor agreed on in caucus.

Similarly, in our own State matters, we were told that the triumph of the Republican candidates would be a triumph of a Custom-house clique. But the principal organ of the dead coalition daily indulges in shrieks of triumph over the defeat of the "Custom-house" party by a Republican Legislature, with whose action the Republican Governor is in presumed accord.

But it would be tedious to go over the numerous counts in the "Liberal" indictment which have fallen through, or to recite the long list of false and foolish "Liberal" prophecies. Every one sees that they did not, during the campaign, and do not now, touch the essential facts of the case. They have always proceeded on the theory that the Republican Party is demoralized, and that the only remedy for its demoralization is a change of parties. The authors of this doctrine took the sense of the country upon it last November, and one would suppose they could understand the answer. But they do not seem to do so. The answer was, in effect, that the Republican Party was vastly better than any substitute yet proposed for it. It is true it has bad men in it. They did not all go into the Liberal movement. It is true that some of its active and influential members have a low standard of political purity, and no respect for those holding a higher one. Mr. BEN. BUTLER forced the salary steal through the House of Representatives, and boasts that he can be the next Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. It is true that some of the really trusted leaders of the party are not so sensitive as they should be to the value of perfect disinterestedness in public men. Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, defended the Credit Mobilier investments of Congressmen, and others of equal rank found no fault with them.

But the party has vitality enough, as the people believe, to slough off its bad men, and to correct the errors of its good ones. Compare its record in this regard with that of its only prominent competitor, the Democratic Party. The majority of those who voted against the salary grab were Republicans, and these were the majority of their party in Congress. It was a Republican committee, demanded by a Republican Speaker of the House, that unearthed the Credit Mobilier scandals, and if the House had followed the wish of the vast majority of the Republican Party in the country, every man involved would have been expelled. It was a Republican leader in the Senate that drove the intriguer CALDWELL from the Chamber, and every Republican in the country felt that the act was a just one. Finally, it is the Republican Press that has exposed most carefully and thoroughly the names of the men who supported the salary steal, and has declared them unworthy of popular confidence. We have not seen a single instance of a like position on the part of any Democratic journal.

These facts show plainly enough that the Republican Party is far more likely to purify itself than the Democratic Party is to purify the Government, if in possession of it. It is but the simple truth that, taking the country over, the Republican Party includes a majority of the more intelligent and best intentioned of the people. It is also true that a great majority of its members belong to this class. It is idle to talk of such a party being corrupted. It cannot be so until the proportion of the good and bad men in it are reversed. Before that can occur there must be a struggle, in which we believe the bad will have to succumb. We admit that the Republican Party will, sooner or later, have to throw off those of its active members who are corrupt, or perish; but we have no fear that it will perish.

Police Court Reform.

On the principle, doubtless, that it is never too late to mend whatever may be amiss in society, the Senate postpones action on the Police Justices bill, sent to it from the Assembly some days ago. While we may agree to this proposition as a general truth, we must object to its application in this particular case Where a wrong is so obvious, so flagrant, so evil in its effects, as that which this community endures from the mockery of justice in its police courts, there should be no hesitation upon the part of the law-making power in applying a remedy. That the bill, as it passed the Assembly, was not in the precise shape which would have made that remedy most effective, is no reason why it should die of neglect in the upper house. Mutilated as it was by the omission of the clause requiring justices to be reputable lawyers, and providing for the confirmation of the Mayor's appointments by the Judges of the Superior Court, it yet, under present circumstances, would not be valueless as a reform measure.

The Senate should take this bill into immediate consideration, and its effort should be to restore it to its original form. We hear various rumors as to the causes which induced the changes made in the bill, which we do not care to mention, as no good would result from imputations upon the motives of the Assemblymen. What we want is to get this bill made a law in the best possible shape, and only in furtherance of this object, we call the attention of the Senate to the fact that as originally presented, the bill had the hearty indorsement of all the sincere friends of reform in this City. It was the result of long research and great labor upon the part of one of our most unselfish citizens and eminent lawyers. It is not probable that Mr. EATON would have drawn a bill that could not stand the test of the Constitution, nor one that was not sure to accomplish the reform it was intended to achieve. The two provisions stricken out in the Assembly were very important, if not vital, parts of the general purpose of the measure, and we hope to see them restored by the Senate.

The section requiring these magistrates to be lawyers who have practiced five years in the Supreme Court should at least be insisted upon. No harm can be done by restoring this section, and certainly no good can be done by leaving it out. It may be there are individuals not lawyers who desire places on the Police Bench, but the community has no sympathy with their aspirations. What is desired in these places is not alone men of high personal character, but those having some knowledge of the business to which they are called. It is no more reasonable for ward politicians to insist on having these positions left open to them than it would for them to expect seats upon the Supreme Court Bench. The interests of society demand high attainments and character in all its courts, from the highest to the lowest, and especially are these attributes demanded at the present moment in our police courts. The Senate cannot do a greater public service than by insisting upon the restoration of this provision to the bill, and we have sufficient confidence in the Assembly to believe that it would acquiesce in this decision.

But whatever is done must be done quickly. Although no date has been fixed for the final adjournment, it will be impossible to hold the members together much longer, and the end of the session must be near. It behooves the Senate to remember this fact, and to recollect that a Republican Legislature cannot afford to adjourn without having passed this bill. No small part of the odium which attached to the last Legislature was in consequence of its failure to accomplish this reform, and the present members will be wise to take warning from the fate of their predecessors. There should, then, be no more time wasted, but an immediate conclusion reached on this important matter.

Postmarks.

There are some minds that delight in difficult problems. The more puzzling the question, the more intensely gratifying to them is the effort to solve it. To this class of intellects we specially commend the inquiry, "What is the object aimed at in putting a postmark on a letter?" There is a popular notion that the design is to convey two items of information—the first relating to place, and the second to time. This theory is shown, by a very slight examination, to be as erroneous as the idea that the sun goes round the earth. It is, indeed, true that some postmarks do impart the information of which we are speaking; but this peculiarity is principally observable in regard to letters from the rural districts, where the popular impression to which we are alluding seems to be, in some instances, shared by the postmasters themselves.

On a very large portion of the letters mailed in this country, the postmark is, either a part or the whole of it, utterly illegible. Among the most ludicrous instances of an absurdly hopeless pursuit of knowledge under difficulties, are the efforts we sometimes see made to ascertain from the official imprint outside of a letter the name of a place which the handwriting inside has rendered a matter of conjecture. An attempt to translate a long quotation from Cicero by means of a French dictionary, or an effort by a traveler to extract from a ticket-agent at a railroad station intelligence in regard to the trains, would be a perfect picture of prospective success in comparison with it. The ingenuity with which gentlemen in the various post-offices can make each letter of a postmark show some of the distinctive lineaments of every one of the twenty-six letters of the alphabet, and cause each figure to bear a striking resemblance to every one of the ten digits, is one of those amazing exhibitions of inventive genius for which any style of language short of Greek poetry would be insufficient to express a suitable degree of admiration. But delightful as it is to contemplate this manifestation of talent, there are, it must be acknowledged, certain inconveniences connected with it, which render the receivers of letters less appreciative of it than if the same brilliancy were displayed in some different sphere.

Of all the letters that are sent, there is not one in ten, perhaps not one in a hundred, where the legibility of the postmark is of any considerable consequence. For that matter, a good many of the letters sent are themselves of no particular account, either with or without a legible postmark. But there are cases when the distinctiveness of the postmark is a circumstance of very high importance. It is sometimes of great moment to the writer of a letter to have plainly impressed upon it an official stamp which shows that it was sent on a particular day. A variety of illustrations of this will occur to every business man. And the prevention of carelessness and delay in the transmission of letters, which is the primary object of postmarks, evidently depends very much upon the way they are put on. If a postmark is of any use at all for this purpose, the utility is, to say the least, decidedly impaired by having the impression so blurred and indistinct that nobody can read it. That it ought to be thus useful is a point of which the time and trouble taken to affix it on the millions of letters that pass through the mails constitute a full acknowledgment by the Post-office Department.

There is, doubtless, especially in large offices, a difficulty about this matter, owing to the rapidity with which the work must be done, and also from the circumstance that no kind of inks has ever yet been invented which will dry instantaneously of its own accord. But these hindrances are often overcome in things where they would certainly have appeared at first sight to be much greater than in the case of postmarks. If a daily newspaper can be struck off so that thousands of readers get clearly-printed copies of it at their breakfast tables, it is absurd to talk of there being any necessity for the illegibility of postmarks. The plain fact is, that the Post-office Department needs for imprinting these marks some kind of apparatus very different from the primitive means now employed. Here is a chance for inventors. Where is the far-famed individual that made the machine from which the live sheep that were put into one end came out roast mutton and ready-made clothing at the other end? Let him devise a printing-press through which letters can be run as rapidly as a wide-awake boy can put them in, and come out with dry and distinct postmarks. If he is not to be found, let some one else try it; for such a contrivance would be a great public benefit.

Japanese Marriages.

Within the last five years numbers of young Japanese have visited this country, while not a few marriageable Americans have taken up their residence in Japan. That marriages between citizens of the two nations should follow is only what was to be expected. A young Japanese nobleman, who is introduced into our best society, is naturally an object of feminine interest. Regarded simply as a man, he may not fully reach the Anglo-Saxon standard of manly beauty. Although he may be an intelligent and refined gentleman, he is also, as a rule, an entirely unmitigated heathen, with a large and varied assortment of undesirable gods, and a tendency to rip himself open whenever fortune fails to smile upon him. Nevertheless, a title of nobility covers a multitude of gods, and any quantity of objectionable customs, in the mind of the ambitious American girl. It is hence not to be wondered at that the youthful Japanese noble is a favorite among our marriageable maidens, and that the latter are quite willing to undertake the pious task of converting him from paganism, and convincing him of the indelicacy of hari-kari.

Similarly, the American who leads a life of voluntary exile in Japan is not slow to perceive the beauty of its almond-eyed and well-portioned daughters. By a judicious marriage into the family of a leading Japanese tea merchant, or of a wealthy manufacturer of lacquered-ware, the enterprising American may hasten the accumulation of a fortune and shorten the period of his residence in Japan. It is obvious, however, that he enters into such a marriage not in order to merge himself into the Japanese nation, but with the intention of ultimately returning, either with or without his wife, to the land of his birth. Neither the American husband nor the American wife who marries a Japanese proposes to change his or her nationality, and thus it comes to pass that every such marriage is a direct and permanent loss to the population of Japan. For this reason, the Japanese Government has just promulgated a decree, which is of much interest to persons about to marry with the natives of the island empire.

Hereafter no such marriages are to be permitted without the express consent of the Government. When that has been obtained, the American who takes a Japanese wife becomes, in the eye of the laws, a Japanese citizen. He is subjected to the dominion of a Japanese mother-in-law, to the necessity of committing hari-kari whenever public opinion requires that unpleasant ceremony from him, and to all the other trials of the native Japanese husband. So, too, the American girl who becomes the wife of a Japanese is thenceforth regarded as a Japanese matron. Her husband has the usual Japanese marital privileges in respect to the use of clubs and knives, wherewith to discipline her wayward fancies. The bonnets and skirts of Western civilization fall from her when she pronounces the marriage vow, and she is compelled to encase her once free limbs in the ungainly *punjamas* and the preposterous—shall we say shirt?—under which the Japanese woman conceals her beauties and exaggerates her bones.

Whatever effect this decree may have upon male Americans, it is evident that it will put a stop to all marriage between American women and Japanese men, whether noble or plebeian. The ambitious woman might perhaps reconcile herself to the severe discipline of the Japanese family. She might accept the thirty-nine or more gods of Japan in amicable exchange for the thirty-nine articles of the Christian faith; but no woman with any spirit or self-respect would exchange her civilized corsets for the pagan, shapeless tunic, or would fail to metaphorically kick at the epicene and ungraceful *punjamas*. There is an end to all matrimonial schemes against the peace of the youthful Japs now sojourning among us, and when the Japanese attaché at Washington, or the Japanese theological student at Princeton, finds that he is no longer solicited to dance at capitoline balls, or to break the buttered toast of serious circles in scholastic towns, he will bitterly revile the bigoted Government of his country, which, by a cruel decree, has thus blighted his affections and his appetite at one fell blow.

A Story of Failure.

Perhaps the saddest of the many sad episodes with which criminal tribunals are familiar, are those extraordinary caprices of misconduct whereby a life of probity and culture sometimes belies and wrecks itself in a manner equally startling and inexplicable. As a rule, offenses of this kind do not imply moral turpitude, for which, nevertheless, they must be punished. On the contrary, they are usually the result of a chance impulse, of a fatal moment of passion or weakness, of an almost irresistible pressure of necessity or temptation. As compared with the ordinary felon, offenders of this class excite at once more indignation and more pity. Justice condemns them relentlessly, because superiority of education and position increases the measure of their culpability, and intensifies the evil of their example. Yet it is this very superiority which inflicts on them a chastisement, in social ostracism and self-abasement, infinitely severer than the sentence of the law.

Such a case was that of Rev. Mr. MOYLE, recently referred to in these columns, who was, a few weeks since, sentenced in England to seven years' penal servitude for forgery. And now, from the same country and a kindred profession, we are furnished with the story of a similar fall, which is, if possible, more painful. On the 8th of April, at the Central Criminal Court, in London, HUGH WEIGHTMAN, a barrister of the Inner Temple, was convicted of theft, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He had stolen a book from a law library he frequented, and sold it for ten shillings. The theft was clearly brought home to him, and, indeed, admitted in his address to the Court. In that address, which is said to have exhibited more than average ability, he stated that for weeks and months he had gone without a dinner; "that he had sold the coat from his back and the shirt from his skin to supply his daily wants." Yet he had been at the bar for thirty years, and Archbishop MANNING was among the witnesses who testified to the excellence of his reputation.

Here was the very tragedy of failure, whose pitifulness it would be difficult to heighten. Yet the single pathetic touch which should do this was not wanting. Only a few months before, WEIGHTMAN had been chiefly instrumental in relieving the necessities of a brother barrister whose misery was kept barely alive by the pittance he received as President of a debating club. Now the benefactor, for want of the same helping hand, sinks to irretrievable disgrace and ruin. The story is in every aspect a most painful one, and ought to shake that absurdest of English legal traditions which forbids a barrister to receive business except from an attorney, and so, if he lack influence or acquaintance, virtually condemns him to starve or steal. These are not isolated instances in that profession, of men educated and able, who have struggled on for a lifetime without a brief, and reduced to the meanest shifts to support existence. Occasionally even these wretched resources fail, and, as was not long since the case, one of these unfortunates, [illegible] with a barren education and a [illegible] profession, actually starved to death. They only will wonder at this who are ignorant of the condition of labor, especially of professional labor, in the Old World.

The cases of WEIGHTMAN and MOYLE, analogous in the character of the offenders and the nature of the offense, present a sharp contrast in the impelling motive of the latter. WEIGHTMAN was driven by the direst necessity. MOYLE yielded to temptation, or rather to delusion—that fatal infatuation of the gambler who dreams of making good his losses. Yet to fix the comparative measure of their guilt, all circumstances considered may give pause to the charitable moralist. It is only certain that the punishment of both is severe enough to justify all our compassion. It is such an episode as the present that reveals the providence of that benevolent person who not long since left in his will a sum in trust to be lent to those who were "too proud to beg and too honest to steal." There are many who answer the first requirement; but human nature is apparently not strong enough, without help, to remain constant to the latter.

MINOR TOPICS.

Those "cracksmen" who have taken the trouble to notify Recorder HACKETT that they are about to begin a series of assassinations in revenge for the severity of his sentences, are illogical and partial. While the Recorder doubtless fully deserves the notice which the "cracksmen" have given him, the slight they put upon Judge BRADY, in omitting to send him a similar document, is wholly inexcusable. The latter magistrate has certainly done enough to entitle him to the honor of a warning from the outlaws who object to their brethren being punished in accordance with their crimes. Should they act upon this hint, and send Judge BRADY a missive, we hope they will not strain so hard to make their sentences clumsy, and still use words that the ordinary thief, with murder in his heart, is not likely to be acquainted with; also, that they will avoid quoting the Virginian motto, as it is very threadbare Latin, but yet not in entire consonance with the acquirements of our every-day burglars. We would advise them, however, to send no letter whatever. Neither Judge BRADY nor Recorder HACKETT are likely to fail in the performance of their duty because of such threats.

A bill was passed by the Assembly, on Tuesday, to compel the gas-companies of this City to charge a uniform price for their gas, it having hitherto been the alleged practice of at least one company to charge some of its patrons $2 75 and others $2 25 per thousand feet. This is all very well, but what is really needed is a change in the method of measuring the gas. It is notorious that meters, both dry and wet, are snares and delusions, whereby the helpless householder is made the prey of the gas company. The latter charge him for as many feet of gas as they think proper, and there is no possible appeal against their decision. Any delay in payment is followed by the immediate cutting off of the supply of gas, and the public has to choose between burning kerosene or paying preposterous bills. Cannot some one invent a meter that will tell the truth and is proof against corruption?

There is a spirited little exchange of courtesies in progress between the *World* and the *Express*. The editor of the former calls his brother Democrat a "dyed-in-the-wool old Whig Protectionist." Also a "Credit Mobilier" person. Also a man who "meekly abjured his self-respect," and who "abjectly kissed the feet of his reviler" when he supported Mr. GREELEY for the Presidency. It is now the turn of the *Express* editor to describe the character of his adversary. The *Express* will, of course, stigmatise Mr. MARBLE as a "brown-stone-front person;" a "dyed-in-the-wool Republican," who was sold to the Democracy when the latter made their ill-advised purchase of the *World*, and a man who was saved from the necessity of sacrificing his self-respect, when he supported, in July, the candidate whom he had abused for eight weeks previous, only in consequence of the fact that he had long before parted with that precious commodity. The beauty of this quarrel is that neither party can easily apply any epithets to the other which he does not thoroughly deserve.

Frequenters of American hotels have doubtless marveled much over the identity of those mythical personages described as "guests of the house." Most have explained away the anomaly as a mere figure of speech or graceful euphemism to save the sensibilities of the landlord—we beg his pardon—the host. But according to an Illinois Judge there is a distinct meaning in the term, and one that ought to banish guests from every hotel in the land. Justice Boyden holds that a "boarder" at a hotel is another thing from a guest of the same, and that while the proprietor could be held responsible for the baggage of the latter, he could not be so held for the property of the former. Wherein that precise distinction consists we are not told, but if this be good law in Illinois, travelers will be quite as anxious to be received as "guests" in the hotels of that State as the landlords will be eager to have them "boarders." If the decision helps to do away with a foolish and affected misnomer, it will not be without philological value, at least.

In spite of the warning that was recently given by the killing of one man and the fatal wounding of a second, through the "premature" explosion of a blast at the Harlem Railroad cutting in Ninety-second-street, the rock blasters along the line of the Grand Boulevard seem to have been continuing their labors with their accustomed recklessness. On Tuesday one of these men was instantly killed by an explosion at Seventy-ninth-street and Eleventh-avenue. Surely the contractors for whom this rock-blasting is done ought to issue orders to their workmen to be more careful. Men who are constantly in danger of losing their lives are proverbial for indifference to danger. It is, therefore, the duty of those employing them to see that adequate means are taken for their protection.

Heretofore, as our readers can testify, we have not been slow to say a good word, whenever occasion offered, on behalf of the City sparrows. Those busy little workers have certainly deserved well of the community, and earned alike the crumb of Winter charity and the worm of Summer discomfort. But now—we repeat it with sadness and mortification—they are said to be misbehaving. Infected, perhaps, by the spirit of human emigration all the world over, these little wanderers from across the sea are [illegible] in all the City [illegible] driven away the native [illegible] made them [illegible]. This is [illegible] which cannot be [illegible]. [illegible] and thrashes may be of little [illegible] rid of the worms, but they are [illegible] science, and [illegible] our once too joyous streets. Imagine the happy Italian of the Street-cleaning Department driving away, with triumphal broom, his musical brother of the barrel-organ, and you have the measure of the outrage inflicted by these arrogant sparrows. Unless they reform, it may be necessary to remind them that in their own country they have been expressly outlawed by act of Parliament, and turned over to the mercy of the casual cat and the predatory small boy.

Those of our readers who have wondered why the streets of this City have of late been so frequently the scenes of "wild [illegible]" hunts, will be able to find a clew to the mystery by reading a report which appears in another column. It seems that ordinances have been made to prevent the driving of cattle through the public thoroughfares during specified hours, but that the butchers and drovers have contrived to evade them. One of these ordinances says that cattle must not be driven in certain streets before 8 o'clock in the evening, or later than two hours after sunrise. This has been evaded by placing ropes around the horns of animals, in such a way as to give an idea that they were being led. The police made several arrests when the "leading" game was first practiced, and the magistrates [illegible] them quite smartly for not "knowing any better." Now, it is to be hoped that as soon as the new charter comes into force, an ordinance will be passed of a nature sufficiently clear to be understood by the police, and sufficiently stringent to defy all attempts at evasion.

A Creditable Reform.

From the Christian Intelligencer, April [illegible].

We have often referred to the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES in terms of commendation for the marked editorial ability usually displayed in its columns. We have also expressed our dissent in regard to some of its contents with equal freedom, notably on the subject of its habitual publication of lottery advertisements. In its issue of Saturday last, however, it announces that it will not hereafter publish any lottery or gift enterprise advertisements, and we have no doubt this promise will be kept to the letter. We sincerely congratulate our neighbor that in the work of Reform, in which it has been the leader and champion, it has not neglected to effect this most wholesome reform within its own columns.

We again call upon our Legislature to pass a stringent law forbidding "medical," "personal," and lottery advertisements under the penalties of heavy fine and imprisonment. There are many of our City papers which thrive on infamy and vileness that will not be restrained otherwise than by severe enactments. Moral suasion will not avail with them; therefore we beg the Legislature to act promptly in the matter.

French Cooking.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Rei optimae corruptio pessima. That's what's the matter with E. P. W. He doesn't know the genuine article; he has fallen into the hands of a bad imitation, and therefore he blasphemes the French *cuisine*. This is evident from his remarks on "bay-leaves, cloves, and garlic." "Cloves" is a little slip of his; the cloves are an English, not a French idea, but the bay-leaves and the garlic, and several other things which he has not mentioned, such as onions and tarragon vinegar, are of great value in cookery, but—here is the point—they must be used with great judgment and moderation. A good French cook uses them so, a bad French cook, or a bad imitation of a French cook, abuses them, just as an English cook abuses black pepper and a negro cook abuses various spices.

To begin with the beginning of dinner, that which is the foundation of dinner, and without which no dinner can be good. Who can make soup except a French cook, or one who has been taught by a French cook? I answer deliberately and emphatically, no one. No! I make no exception in favor of okra and gumbo, for the New-Orleans Frenchman or Creole was at the elbow of the future Fifteenth Amendment when those soups were invented. Did E. P. W. ever taste *bisque d'ecrevisses*? It is worth while crossing the Atlantic on purpose to do so.

E. P. W. thinks highly of the "American ox"—the "select portions" thereof. I have never tasted any portion of any country's ox that was not susceptible of improvement by the addition of truffles, *quenelles*, cocks' combs, and other adjuncts. Besides, the "select portions" are very costly. What shall we say to the average portions of the American ox, as prepared by the average American—that is Irish—cook? Why, that the greater part of what is called beef-steak in America, is about as appetizing, as digestible, and as nutritious as a cut off a pair of old buckskin breeches.

Moreover, even tenderloin steak, "forever and forever," would be unpalatable. The man with an iron constitution, who has passed the greater part of the day in manual labor, or hunting or shooting, may eat the same dinner month after month, but those not able to get up the like amount of Spartan sauce require variety, and here the French art comes in. Nor is the expense increased, on the contrary, many things are used which we ignorantly throw away—such as calves' and pigs' feet. I wonder how many Americans eat artichokes, how many even know that there is such a vegetable, that it is not difficult or expensive to cultivate and cook, and that its flavor is very delicate?

The comparative expense, to which reference has been made, is also much misunderstood by E. P. W. No doubt crack French cookery is expensive, like other first-class things; but when a Frenchman does not aspire to the *cuisine forté*, but is satisfied with having or being a good *bourgeois* cook, he does manage more economically than an American. He eats more bread and soup, and less meat; his dinner is composed of smaller dishes, which require less fuel to prepare; he utilises many things which we waste. As to feeding a family on sixty-seven cents a week, it is a Diolusion, or dire illusion. May the Lord keep me and mine from ever belonging to that family.

CARL BENSON.

Coroner Kessler and Judge Shandley—A Card from the Jurors.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The sworn affidavit of Patrick J. Leahy, simply an effort to whitewash Judge Shandley at the cost of others, is untrue in all of its important particulars. Coroner Kessler, far from exhibiting the slightest prejudice, conducted the inquest with the utmost impartiality, and in his brief charge did not only not express what Leahy put into his mouth, but merely reviewed the evidence, and refrained altogether from criticising the conduct of the police and magistrates. When we brought in the verdict that blamed in general terms the bailing of the innocent accused, the Coroner, unwilling to have the censure fastened on him, as it might appear from its wording, suggested the propriety of a more specific language, even then mentioning no names, and we resolved to have the name of the magistrate inserted. Judge Shandley is decidedly mistaken in supposing that the action of Coroner Kessler, as he expresses himself, was dictated by some personal motive. Coroner Kessler did his full duty in bringing out all the evidence bearing upon the case, but attempted neither by word or act to influence our judgment, and this we state upon our oaths as jurors and in justice to an official with whom we were for the first time brought into contact.

FRED'K GLOECKNER, JOHN HEHL,
WILLIAM BENNETT, E. MESLER,
SILAS B. HOWE, DR. G. [illegible]

NOTES FROM ENGLAND.

A Budget for Elections—More Neutrality—The Heir to the Crown—Royalty's Amusements.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, April 12.

The new Budget is a pathetic illustration of the decline of a great Government. If Mr. Gladstone had only happened to be in opposition, we can fancy how he would have slashed and lacerated it. If there is one thing more than another that Mr. Lowe has in his time protested against as the worst of all political iniquities, it is the trimming of taxation to suit a popular cry at the expense of sound principles. If there is one thing more than another that Mr. Gladstone has insisted upon as absolutely essential to the safety of the country—it is that the debt should be kept down, and that all expenses should, if possible, be paid out of the revenue of the year. It is only a year or two since Mr. Gladstone got up an alarm about the exhaustion of the coal-fields, and argued that it would be monstrous for the generation which still has coal to keep them going, to hand down a great national debt to the generations which are destined to look into the gaping mouths of exhausted coal-pits. The Budget of the present year goes slap in the teeth of both of these great principles. Only half of the Alabama claims is to be paid out of current revenue, and the rest of the surplus is spent in taking a penny off the income tax and in making an equivalent reduction in the sugar duties. The income-tax penny will no doubt be a sensible relief to the lower middle classes, but nobody is likely to be a whit better for the reduction of the sugar duties except the wholesale merchants. The reduction is made simply for the sake of balancing the lowering of direct taxation, and in order to satisfy the clamor of Mr. Bright and some other Radicals for a free breakfast table. Why taxes on the materials of breakfast are more injurious than taxes on the materials of dinners or suppers has never been explained. But for the recent defeat on the Irish University question the whole of the Alabama money would have been paid out of the year's revenue, but then it was necessary to do something to pick up the Government a little, and give its supporters something to talk about at the elections. Everybody is laughing at Mr. Lowe's ridiculous praise of sugar, as the delight of infancy and the solace of old age. Gladstone introduced the practice of making political budget speeches, and they are now expected by the sort of people who like to live in a world of gush and flummery, and who do not get enough of their favorite commodity in *The Daily Telegraph*. When men do business in the City they don't talk rubbish of this kind to each other, and it is difficult to see why the business affairs of the country cannot be managed without it. Of course the stump is not a new institution, but it is rather sad to see a philosopher of philosophers like Lowe driven to take refuge on it. It was not thought worth while to make any changes in the distribution of offices when Mr. Gladstone withdrew his resignation the other day, as it was doubtful how long he and his colleagues would be able to hold their ground. But it is tolerably certain that, whenever the cards are shuffled again, Mr. Lowe will not remain at the Treasury. As Chancellor of the Exchequer he has proved a conspicuous failure. He can reason out anything correctly enough in a hard, logical way, but when once he is pulled up in the rigid application of scientific principles, by having to deal with human beings whose scientific education and grasp of principles is decidedly imperfect, and who understand only their own immediate interests, he is utterly flabbergasted. He suddenly finds himself in a world he knows nothing about, and in which his principles are of no account, and he loses his head altogether, and is just as willing as ever to do something or other which he had just denounced as outrageous and insufferable. It is certainly trying for a man, whose whole argument is fixed on the faith that two and two make four, to be confronted with an opponent who asserts with equal confidence that two and two make three or five; but a man of the world learns to make any amount of allowance for human stupidity and unreason. Mr. Lowe, however, gets as bewildered as an old cock that has had a chalk-line drawn on the floor under his beak. He is not a man of the world, but a pedagogue who has turned politician, and he is almost as ignorant of human nature as Gladstone himself. Perhaps his extreme shortness of sight in some measure accounts for these defects. He cannot see the people he is talking to, cannot observe their features and changes of expression, and the sympathy of an interchange of glances is thus wanting in his intercourse with his fellows. He addresses only a dim, blank, moon-faced object, and talks rather to himself than to others. It is like a blind man dictating an article, and indeed his speeches were really articles, just such as in other days he dictated to an amanuensis when writing for the *Times*. Almost all his correspondence and other official writing is still conducted in this way; and on the other hand, documents and books have to be read out to him. It will surely be understood that this defective vision is a great draw-back to a Chancellor of the Exchequer, and his financial statements in the House of Commons are a torture to himself and to his hearers. He mixes his papers, reads the wrong item, corrects himself, breaks down again, confuses hundreds and thousands, and, at length, reduces the House to a state of perplexity and distraction bordering on lunacy. For all these reasons it is extremely improbable that Mr. Lowe will have charge of another budget, even should his party remain in office.

ANOTHER NEUTRALITY NUT TO CRACK.

The English Government, to be happy, should live in a world where neutrality is unknown. As it is, neutrality is the ban of its existence. It is always knocking its head up against it and coming to grief over it, and yet can never learn how to keep it at a safe distance or get out of its way. Anybody would have supposed that Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues had gone through enough to make them all wiser as well as sadder men. Surely they have had sufficient warnings, three millions and a half damages, and then those nice Three Rules hanging over them. Yet, here they are, as lively as ever, and apparently as eager for another tumble as a circus clown. Their appetite for sawdust must certainly be insatiable. Mr. Gladstone has stated that, in the opinion of the law advisers of the Government, there is nothing illegal in openly soliciting or giving subscriptions for the purpose of supporting an insurrection in a friendly country. The question arose in reference to a subscription which has been started in London by the editor of a Roman Catholic paper in order to provide funds for the Carlist insurrection in Spain; and we are told that though a contract to provide funds for such an object could not be enforced in a court of law, there is nothing to prevent any one from asking or giving money for such a purpose. A government, Mr. Gladstone argued, has no cognizance of the internal affairs of a foreign State, and cannot recognize the existence of hostilities unless there is a formal declaration of war. "There cannot," he said, "be a breach of neutrality until the foreign government has declared war. Are we to forbid insurrectionists to raise money and to buy arms, while we allow the foreign government to do so? We should then be supporting a government against its rebellious subjects. We cannot abrogate the rule of non-interference in the domestic concerns of a foreign State." It is true that England cannot prevent the Carlists from raising money, and there are no doubt obvious difficulties in the way of stopping private supplies of arms; but all this is quite different from a public subscription, to be applied to fomenting disorder and revolution in a neighboring country. It does not much matter, perhaps, whether Spain likes it or not. She is too weak and helpless to vindicate her rights. But suppose the case of a similar subscription openly advertised and canvassed for, with a view to upset the French Republic in the interest of a monarchical pretender; does anybody suppose that it would be tolerated in the face of the protests of the actual French Government? Or, suppose a subscription to promote the establishment of a federal republic in Germany in place of the Empire, how long would the English Government hold out against the indignant representations of the German Ambassador? Mr. Gladstone, in illustration of his argument, referred to the Fenian subscription in New-York, and pointed out that England did not call upon the United States Government to stop these proceedings. This does not show, however, that the English Government would not have been entitled to do so if it had chosen. It only shows that England has always been anxious to avoid coming into collision with the Government at Washington. The whole gist of the question lies in this—that this fine theory of neutrality could not be adhered to against a really strong Power that was determined to stand no nonsense; and, therefore, it is not very creditable or dignified to apply it to a weak Power that cannot help itself.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

I warned you some time since to expect a reaction from the fervid enthusiasm of loyalty which prevailed during, and for a little time after, the Prince of Wales' illness. It can hardly be said that there is as yet any diminution of loyalty, but there are many indications of rising doubts as to whether the Prince of Wales quite acts up to his part in the affair. The personal enthusiasm for the Prince has manifestly declined. It was expected that, when he rose from what was so nearly being a death-bed, his habits and conduct would bear some mark of the gravity of the experiences through which he had passed, and that he would have endeavored to show himself worthy of the deep and tender devotion which the country had shown for him. Unfortunately the expectation has not been realized, and the Prince is found to be just the same as he was before his illness—not by any means a bad fellow, but only common and frivolous in his life, and wanting in personal dignity and elevation of character. The scandalous stories about his dissipations which are circulated from time to time are simply falsehoods. He is not, in any sense, dissipated or loose in his habits. His private life is reputable enough, and if he was only a private gentleman, a young fellow who had inherited shoddy or come into a pork-butcher's fortune, there might be nothing to say against him, considering what the general run of princes has hitherto been; for a young prince not to be actually vicious is perhaps a good deal. The people are more exacting than they used to be, and they are certainly disappointed. They think that a man in a high position should try to carry himself highly, and not make it too conspicuous that he is only a very common sort of person, a mere eating and drinking machine, with no object in life except mere amusement, and with tastes that carry him toward the lowest kind of amusements. The Prince is never heard of in connection with any public movement, literary, artistic, or charitable, except as simply eating a dinner and making a few brief formal speeches on account of it. He takes no interest in intellectual pursuits, or indeed in any pursuits that require knowledge and application. When an English gentleman is nothing else, he is often a farmer. The Prince of Wales is not even a farmer. He does not even breed pigs. He hunts; he shoots poor little pigeons, or tries to, not always with great success; he is fond of the easy slaughter of large battues; he goes to the races as often as he can; he frequents the theaters, and is rarely missed when anything particularly vulgar and slangy is being performed, and he smokes a great many very long cigars. People are getting rather tired of reading the monotonous account of his amusements. Why, they ask, doesn't he take, or pretend to take, an interest in industrial enterprise, or in science, or art, or something a little above "beer and skittles?" If he can't do anything else, why doesn't he pretend at least to know something about breeding pigs? The Prince has just added Freemasonry to his accomplishments, and has distinguished himself by reviving the old order of the Knights Templar, who seem, however, to be nothing more than a Freemason's lodge of a rather select character. But, this has not exactly had the effect of re-establishing him in popular esteem. The childish tomfoolery of the Templars' ceremonies at their festival on Monday last has rather disgusted the public. All the dignitaries of the body were present—Grand Seneschal, Grand Prior, Grand Prelate, Grand Captains, Grand Chancellor, Grand Hospitaller, Grand Director of the Ceremonies, Grand Organist, and so on, down to, perhaps, Grand Waiters and Grand Scullions. All the Knights wore their mantles, with swords and other decorations. The room was hung with scarlet and gorgeous banners, and brilliantly lighted, and in the midst was placed the sepulchre, with the figure of the Savior on the Cross. The Prince marched into the hall, also in full costume, and was attended by the chief dignitaries of the order with trumpets blowing and the Knights saluting with their swords. Then he took the oaths; and prayers—rather blasphemous prayers, considering it was a bit of fun—were read by the Primate of the order; and then there was a dinner afterward. Of course, all this was a harmless enough business in itself, but there is a childish silliness about it which has added very much to the Prince's unpopularity, and the religious people are especially shocked at such mummeries being performed on the Monday of Passion Week. An heir apparent in these days has, perhaps, a difficult part to play. People are disposed to judge the Prince by the man, and admiration and devotion are less a matter of course than they used to be. Yet a little tact would smooth over the difficulty. If the Prince would only take a little more pains to conciliate opinion now, he would find it easier for him afterward.

F. H. J.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your own correspondent, in his letter dated Washington, April 18, and published in your issue of to-day, has made a grave mistake in asserting that "Mr. Hinckley stated before the committee that the maximum load of second-class freight for a thirty-foot car on his road was 15,000 pounds."

I stated that that maximum was 20,000 pounds. His error amounts to 33⅓ per cent., and is calculated to inspire the public with some doubt as to the correctness of his other statements in same connection.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ISAAC HINCKLEY, President.
PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 22, 1873.

Mr. Randall Rises to Explain.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in your paper of to-day a letter of Mr. Geo. McHenry to Mr. Horace F. Clark, referring the letter to me for explanation of the former's views upon the subject of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, and I hasten to say that such reference was entirely unwarranted, as I have no connection whatever with Mr. Geo. McHenry, no relations with the railway in question, and no information upon its affairs.

Respectfully your obedient servant,
ROBT. E. RANDALL.
PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 23, 1873.

The Late Dr. Charles C. Sheafe.

From the Boston Traveller, April 22.

The late Charles Cushing Sheafe, whose remains were yesterday placed with those of his ancestors in the Granary Burying-ground, was a lineal descendant of Jacob Sheafe, who came from Cranbrook, England, to Boston in 1647, and was the last representative bearing the patronymic of one branch of a once large and influential family. The Sheafe name has been a familiar and honored one in Boston for nearly two centuries. The deceased was a son of Henry Sheafe and of Lucy Cushing Sheafe, and was born in 1819, and graduated at Harvard College in 1839. His mother's father was Charles Cushing, for many years clerk of the courts in Boston, whose brother was William Cushing, the first Chief Justice of Massachusetts. The contrast between the condition and circumstances of the youth of the deceased and that of his last few years is great indeed. From a home of affluence and honor, where every desire was gratified, he came—and without any fault on his part, so far as he could see—to live, and at last to die, miserably alone, wanting, if reports are true, the scant means of subsistence.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

FESTIVAL WEEK AT STEINWAY HALL.

The second of the too-brief series of entertainments commenced on Tuesday at Steinway Hall, and to terminate with the present week, occurred last evening, when most of the soloists who had already been heard in "Elijah" recited, with the aid of the Handel and Haydn Society, several numbers from "Israel in Egypt," and the whole of Mendelssohn's "Lobgesang." As on Tuesday, the recital left no opportunity whatever for fault-finding, and was very impressive, and, it is gratifying to add, heartily appreciated. The principal solo vocalists were Mrs. J. Houston West and Mr. Nelson Varley. Our estimate of these artists, printed in yesterday's TIMES, needs no revision; though we may note that as Mr. Varley's share of last night's work was more exacting than the part allotted to him in "Elijah," its intelligent and finished performance increased the favorable character of the opinion derived from the gentleman's earliest appearance. Mr. Varley delivered, in a masterly style, the tenor music in "The Hymn of Praise," but he fairly won his spurs at the outset of the concert. He then sang admirably the air from "Israel in Egypt," commencing "The Enemy Said,"—one of the most florid of tenor pieces, and one requiring, with an unusual flexibility of voice, exceptional endurance—the fluent execution reminding one forcibly of the matchless ease of Mr. Santley's rendering of another Handelian air of kindred difficulty and interest, the famed "Ruddier than the Cherry." Mrs. West, the soprano, acquitted herself of her task in both selections with her wonted conscientiousness, and more than this we cannot say. It is well-nigh superfluous to record that the Handel and Haydn Society interpreted the choral portions of the programme to absolute perfection. The grand choruses of "Israel in Egypt" and the Mendelssohnian pages of "Lobgesang" were splendidly delivered by the Boston forces, who gave such vividness to the highly pictorial "He Gave Them Hail-stones," that they could not escape repeating the chorus in deference to an enthusiastic encore. As on Tuesday, Mr. Thomas' largely-augmented orchestra supplied accompaniments, the like of which are very rarely enjoyed by New-York audiences. The proficiency of the band, last night, was further demonstrated by their precise and expressive delivery of the sweet and rich music of the three movements prefacing the Cantata proper. Mr. Carl Zerrahn conducted. To-night Mr. Thomas' artists are to delight Brooklyn. They will sing "Elijah" at the Academy of Music, in that city. Friday afternoon and evening, concerts at Steinway Hall can again be attended, Beethoven's Ninth Symphony being up for rehearsal by day, and a liberal bill of miscellaneous selections, with Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski as chief instrumentalists, being in reserve for the night.

SIGNOR RIZZO'S CONCERT.

A concert of amateurs, tendered to Signor Giuseppe Rizzo by his pupils, took place at the Union League Theatre on Tuesday evening. As a rule, the excellence of amateur performances is to be sought in intentions rather than in accomplishments; but the entertainment we refer to is to be cited as an exception. Signor Rizzo had, Tuesday, the co-operation of Mr. Harry Stanfield, who, in addition to a tenor voice of excellent quality, has an art education which many professional singers might envy him, and also a spark of the *feu sacré*, rarer than a proficiency within the grasp of most persons; that of Mr. L. G. Gottschalk, a young baritone, who seems likely to do credit to the name he bears; that of Mme. Bellini, a young soprano with a powerful voice and considerable skill as a songstress; that of Mrs. Florence-Rice Knox, a very winning contralto, and that of Mr. Sackett. Several solos were recited by these performers, a pretty romanza by Signor Rizzo, and a merry *canzone* by the same composer, being conspicuous numbers of the bill; and the scene and quintet from "Il Ballo," and the quartet from "Rigoletto"—twin masterpieces—were rendered with a correctness, and an effectiveness rarely attained to.

The Lecture Platform.

John B. Gough lectures to-night, at the Academy of Music, on a new subject.

On Saturday afternoon Grace Greenwood will give a matinée lecture at Association Hall, on "Yankee Character and Humor," a subject she is entirely familiar with and can do ample justice to.

It is announced that Wilkie Collins will visit the United States next Autumn as a lecturer, a fact that will interest the many admirers of his novels.

LOUISIANA.

A Warning to the Disorderly Element—What the Next Congress Will Not Do.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Attorney-General Williams, in a conversation with a judicial officer from New-Orleans to-day, expressed the opinion very positively that if the people of Louisiana consulted their best interests, they would without delay submit peaceably to the existing State Government, for, under the circumstances, the executive branch of the General Government would use its entire force to sustain Gov. Kellogg's authority. He was of the opinion further that there could be no hope for any other government founded upon any expected action by Congress, since the Republican sentiment in the next Congress will be even more positive than in the last.

The Tribune's Meanness.

From the Nashua (N.H.) Daily Telegraph, April 21.

The New-York *Tribune* has pruned its exchange list, while at the same time it boasts of an "overflowing treasury." We find ourselves in the expunged list. If the *Tribune* is as rich as it boasts, its retrenchment in its exchange list has no other prompting than a spirit of greed and meanness. There was a time when the *Tribune* was almost a necessity to the Press, but that was before Mr. Tilton said, two years ago, that he could find in it only the ashes of its former self. While we shall miss the malignant political leaders of the *Tribune* as an incentive to the use of expletives more forcible than polite, we find in THE NEW-YORK TIMES all the vigor and fidelity of the old *Tribune*, while for news and enterprise it is a long way ahead of either the old or new. Those in want of a first-class Metropolitan daily should take THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Trotting at Fleetwood Park.

Three trots were announced to take place at Fleetwood Park yesterday, and two of them were trotted out, the third being postponed until Monday next. There were about 200 spectators on the ground. The first affair to receive attention was for a sweepstakes of $300, between W. E. Weeks' black mare Betsy King, J. H. Harbeck's chestnut mare Saratoga, and Dan. Pfifer's black gelding Paddy Dooly. When they were called on the track the latter was withdrawn, and the race was thus reduced to a match between Saratoga and Betsy King. Betsy King won the first heat by three lengths, but Saratoga took the second heat easily by half a dozen lengths. In the third Betsy King went off very fast, and defied every attempt of Saratoga to reach her, and she won by forty yards. Saratoga then captured the fourth heat, and the fifth and deciding heat was closely contested. They were on even terms until they reached the three-quarter pole, when Saratoga got away from her competitor and won the race easily. Time—2:47, 2:46, 2:46½, 2:46, 2:45.

SECOND TROT.

The second race was a match for $200, between J. Pawling's br. m. Belle of Orange and John Murphy's b. m. Kate. Four heats were trotted, Belle of Orange taking the first and Kate the other three. Time—2:50, 2:49¼, 2:49, 2:50¾.

To-day the postponed trot of Monday last will come off, weather permitting. The first will be a sweepstakes of $750, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between Lovell's b. m. Topsey, Hayden's br. m. Lady Annie, and Anderson's blk. g. Windfield, and the second a match between two well-known road horses.

WASHINGTON.

The Alleged Corruption in the Vienna Commissionerships—Civil Service Examinations—Female Applicants.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—It appears upon careful inquiry that there is as yet no evidence to sustain the allegations that commissionerships to Vienna have been purchased by those who received them. Thirteen assistant-commissioners were appointed on the recommendation of Commissioner Van Buren, and there is no charge of purchasing these appointments that can lie against any one unless it be Gen. Van Buren himself, or some one who had influence enough with him to secure one of these appointments for a friend who was willing to pay for it. The investigation ordered, however, will go into the whole affair, for the purpose of disclosing all the influences which controlled the official positions and privileges which were at the disposal of the Commissioner-General. It is thus far established that the restaurant privileges were purchased. The *modus operandi* of obtaining them in the regular manner would be this: The Austrian Government entered into contracts with different parties for the right to keep a restaurant in the division of each nationality; this contract then needed the confirmation of the Commissioner-General of the nationality in which the restaurant was to be established. It seems that a party of New-York gentlemen obtained the Austrian concession, and finally had their contract confirmed by Gen. Van Buren, supposing that they obtained thereby the exclusive right for this purpose. But on arriving at Vienna they soon ascertained that two other parties had obtained the same exclusive right from the American Department. A quarrel ensued, when the unpleasant fact came out that each party had paid money to secure the privilege from the American Commissioner-General. The evidence was sufficient to suspend one of the assistants forthwith, and if the charges are sustained by the examination now going on, he will be removed and disgraced. All the Assistant Commissioners are now in Europe, or on the way over, save one. There is no evidence, save loose allegations, that any of the honorary commissionerships were obtained through any improper influence. If any were so obtained, or are being used for any private purpose or enterprise, that fact need only be established to promptly secure the removal of such commissioner, and publication of the cause.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE TREASURY.

There are still some thirty-three vacancies in the Treasury Department, to be filled by appointments from the applicants examined about four weeks ago. The standing of each one examined has been made up, and the proper list and certificates from which the choice is to be made have been prepared. Out of those examined each day, the one having the highest standing has been appointed, making eight in all, as the examinations extended through eight days. The remaining applicants have been placed on a list containing over 400 names, in the order of their relative standing, which list will be used by the Secretary in making choice of those to appoint. Several ladies passed excellent examinations. Numbers six and seven in the whole list were ladies, whose average amounted to over eighty-seven per cent. Very few ladies will be appointed at this time, because most of the vacancies existing are at desks where the physical labor is too great, or in portions of the building not convenient or pleasant for ladies to occupy. The names of ladies who would otherwise receive appointments will be carried forward to the first vacancies at ladies' desks. There is a great deal of disappointment among those failing to pass the examination, and those who, having passed, find, however, that they do not come within the range for appointment. All sorts of influence is engaged, and the officers who have the responsibility of the selection are subjected to an unpleasant and harrassing importunity, which they are obliged to stoutly resist.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PIEDMONT, VA., REBEL RAILROAD.

Legal proceedings have for some time been pending in the courts against the Piedmont Railroad, in Virginia, on a mortgage. Application was made to the Attorney-General to seize the road, under the act of 1861, on the ground that it was confiscated to this Government, having been constructed and used in the interest of the rebellion. The Attorney-General has just decided that the President's Proclamation of Pardon of 1868 operated so as to restore to the corporators or stockholders all their rights, and, therefore, the right of the Government to seize the road is debarred. The District-Attorney has been directed to discontinue proceedings, and to foreclose the mortgage given to the Confederate Government, on the ground that the contract is a nullity. All proceedings against the road will be dropped. The interests at issue were about $1,560,000.

THE TRADE-DOLLAR.

The Director of the Mint, Dr. Linderman, has fixed the charge for coining the new trade-dollar at one-half cent per piece, which is the lowest possible rate under the law. Great expectations are entertained of the trade-dollar as a means of creating a home demand for parting bullion and keeping gold in the country. Owing to the insecurity of the present mint building in San Francisco, all refining of silver bullion in that city will, until the completion of the building, be done by the San Francisco refining-works, on the tariff agreed on between them and the Government, but at a cost to the depositors of three cents per ounce less than heretofore charged. New and improved coinage machinery will be shipped overland by the 1st of next July. Dr. Linderman says vigorous efforts will be made to put the new San Francisco mint in operation within twelve months.

HAYTIAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN COINAGE.

The Republics of Hayti, Ecuador, and another South American Republic are anxious that their coinage shall be executed by the United States, but as there is no law which will permit this to be done, it is probable that Congress will authorize such services. Gentlemen connected with the Treasury think that this would be to a great extent beneficial to the United States, especially in the matter of commercial exchanges.

STEAM-BOAT INSPECTION.

The Board of Supervising Steam-boat Inspectors have nearly completed the revision of the rules, the object being to deprive them of all ambiguity. The Inspectors now require the manufacturers and agents of regulating steam-gauges to guarantee them for one year. Provisions for life-preservers remain the same as now, and the regulations as to life-boats are rendered more practical, and in accordance with the spirit of the law. The board have also recommended certain inventions, but do not compel steamboat owners to adopt them. The board are fully impressed with the importance of the selection of competent and reliable men as engineers, pilots, and others connected with steamboats, and will more than heretofore insist on thorough examinations before the granting of licenses. The board will adjourn sine die to-morrow.

Robbing the United States Mails—Trial of Daniel S. Rockafellar.

The United States Court at Trenton was yesterday engaged in trying the case of Daniel S. Rockafellar, indicted last January for robbing the Post-office at Somerville. The loss amounted to about $900, and the peculations extended over a period of nearly a year. The Postmaster, Mr. Daniel Carter, testified that the losses were discovered through registered letters and a deficiency in the accounts on the 1st of January, 1872. Detectives were set at work and they found that the accused had mailed the contents of letters which he had rifled, with the exception of the valuables, to the parties to whom the letters were originally directed, and that the superscription on the envelope was in the handwriting of the accused. The case will probably occupy to-day and to-morrow. District-Attorney Keasbey appeared for the Government, and Messrs. Vanatta and Clark for the defendant.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Their Eighty-Seventh Anniversary—A Pleasant Reunion Last Evening.

The eighty-seventh anniversary of the St. George's Society, of the City of New-York, was celebrated last evening, and was distinguished by the same good-humored enjoyment and success which has characterized all former gatherings. The hall was gracefully decorated with English and American flags, and a beautiful painting of Queen Victoria in her coronation robes was placed over the chief table, in view of every one present. Grafulla's String Band and the Arion Glee Club contributed materially to the enjoyable character of the entertainment by a varied musical and vocal selection. The officers of the society elected for the ensuing year are:

President—John G. Dale.
Vice-Presidents—F. W. J. Hurst, Charles T. Gostenhofer.
Treasurer—John Hobbs.
Secretaries—Thomas M. Braine, Peter Jones.
Executive Committee—Robert Waller, John Hyde Sparks, James Curphey, Charles Vinten, Edward Phillips, George Frederick Pim, Thomas B. Bowring.
Committee of Accounts—Thomas Field Frank, Richard J. Godwin, E. Brenton Archibald.
Physicians—John C. Beales, M. D., Luis P. Walton, M. D., for New-York; Charles F. Young, M. D., for Brooklyn.
Chaplains—Rev. Franklin Babbitt, Rev. Frederick Sill.

Among the invited guests were: James Moir, President of St. Andrew's Society; Isaac H. Bailey, of New-England Society; Mr. Buchanan, of H. M. ship Challenger; Richard Grant White, Mr. McMahone, Vice-President of St. Patrick's Society; Consul-General E. M. Archibald, Peter Williams, of London; Alex. Rhine, Secretary of St. Andrew's Society.

Letters of apology were received from Gov. Dix, Vice-Admiral Rowan, E. A. Sothern, Hon. John K. Hackett, Mayor Havemeyer, Major-Gen. Hancock, Rear Admiral Stringham, and W. M. Evarts.

After dinner the Chairman delivered an interesting address explanatory of the work of the society for the past year, the number it had relieved, &c., and stating that financially it was in a very prosperous condition. He then proposed the first regular toast:

1. *The Day and all who Honor It.*

"St. George that swing'd the dragon, and e'er since
Sits on his horse back at mine hostess' door."
King John, II. 1.

[Cheers.]

2. *The Queen—God Bless Her.*

"She had all the royal makings of a queen."
Henry VIII, IV. 1.

[Cheers.]

The Chairman then proposed the next toast:

3. *The President of the United States.*

—"The man commands
Like a soldier."

He said that since last meeting the country had passed through the ordeal of an election, and that eminent soldier, U. S. Grant, had been re-elected to the Presidential Chair. [Applause.] Their preference for a constitutional monarchy, of course increased their admiration for a constitutional president, and it was a matter of congratulation, that though distinguished as a mighty warrior, President Grant above all distinguished himself as a man of peace, [applause,] and he did not doubt that in future generations one of the highest tributes that can be paid to the memory of Gen. Grant would be that he was the originator of the ever-memorable arbitration of Geneva. [Cheers.]

4. *Her Majesty's Minister and Representatives of the United States.*

—"cement their divisions and bind up the petty difference."
Antony & Cleopatra II. 1.

Mr. Archibald, the British Consul, in responding to the toast, said that while regretting the absence of Sir Edward Thornton, he begged to say a few words on a subject which was cognate to the toast, and related to the principal person honored by it. He referred to the final settlement of the Geneva award under the Washington treaty of a controversy more fraught with danger to the peace, not only of two great and kindred nations, but to the best interests of humanity. Few treaties, he remarked, had been more criticised than that of Washington. From various standpoints exceptions had been taken, with partial views, by commentators upon it; but the great body of the people of both countries had cordially ratified its grand central object and purpose—the consenting to settle their disputes peacefully by arbitration, and not by the sword. In this respect it was not a mere triumph of diplomacy, but one of the greatest achievements of Christian civilization. In this great and beneficent work of pacification—in its inception and in its accomplishment—there was no one, he said, to whom the people of both nations were more deeply indebted than to him whose health they had just drunk, Her Majesty's able and excellent Minister at Washington, Sir E. Thornton, adding that when he shall have retired from the arduous and anxious duties of a useful and honorable career devoted to the service of his country, he might well look back with feelings of pride and satisfaction to the important part which he had borne in restoring and placing on a firm and rational, he trusted also permanent basis, the friendly relations of the two greatest nations of the world. [Cheers.]

The following toasts were also proposed and responded to:

The State and City of New-York.

"Upon this land a thousand, thousand blessings,
Which time shall bring to ripeness."
Henry VIII., v., 4.

The Memory and Genius of Shakespeare.

—"to speak of him inventorially would dizzy the arithmetic of memory."
Hamlet v., 2.

Our Sister Charitable Societies.

—"brazen images of canoniz'd saints."
2d Henry VI., i., 3.

The Armies and Navies of England and the United States.

"Let's drink together friendly, and embrace:
That all their eyes may bear those tokens home,
Of our restored love and amity."
2d Henry IV., iv., 2.

The Ladies.

"For where is any author in the world
Teaches such beauty as a woman's eye?"
Love's Labor's Lost, IV., 3.

The company did not separate until after midnight.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

The St. George Society of Philadelphia, yesterday, held its annual meeting, and last evening celebrated its one hundred and first anniversary by a banquet at the Continental Hotel.

An Apology from Mr. Hopper.

OFFICE OF THE
NATIONAL REVENUE REFORM ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1873.

Hon. Wm. A. Richardson, Secretary of Treasury:

DEAR SIR: My letter to your department of the 14th inst. was based, as I stated, entirely on the article which appeared in the *Journal of Commerce* from Washington, dated April 13, 1873, in which we are led to believe that no reduction was to be allowed, simply because section 2 was referred to instead of section 8, in the act of March 3, 1873.

It now appears by a subsequent letter from the same source, that claims under section 2 were allowed, which, of course, under the act of March 3, 1873, is all the department can grant, and which were only intended to be embraced. The department, therefore, is correct in this instance—if this is the position; and it only shows that *such* newspaper correspondents are much more apt to mislead than to clearly communicate the situation. In consequence, as my letter was predicated on the facts as stated by the correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce*, in his first communication, I am absolved from intending any reflection on the department, but which would hold good if the premises were as we were led to believe by the ambiguous communication above alluded to.

I am, very respectfully,
JOHN C. HOPPER, Secretary.

Acknowledgment.

The Childrens' Aid Society beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of $102, the proceeds of a young ladies' fair, held by the Misses Lane, Coe, Rhodes, and others, and of $25, the proceeds of a fair held by the Misses Corbett and Waterman.
C. L. BRACE, Secretary.

Personal.

Baron de Bussierre, of Paris; Judge Robert Cochrane, of White Plains, and Capt. J. C. Thompson, of the United States Army, are at the Sturtevant House.

Hon. G. R. Vail, of New-Jersey, is at the St. George Hotel.

Gen. C. H. Prentice and Hon. Austin Dunham, of Hartford; ex-Congressman C. R. Griggs, of Illinois, and Hon. W. L. Bancroft, of Michigan, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Felix R. Brunot, of the Indian Commission; ex-Mayor H. G. Eastman, of Poughkeepsie; Hon. W. B. Bristol, of New-Haven, and Col. W. Osborn, of New-York, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Capt. E. Gintling and Col. Geo. L. Andrews, of the United States Army, and Hon. James W. Burnham, of San Francisco, are at the Hoffman House.

Gen. W. B. Franklin, of Hartford, and A. N. Ramsdell of New-London, are at the Glenham Hotel.

Ex-Mayor George Innes, of Poughkeepsie; Hon. Gorham Thurber, of Providence; Gen. Hiram F. Hale, of Kansas, and Judge Flack, of Baltimore, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. Wm. F. Smith and Frank Nichols, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House.

Capt. J. McCauley, of the steam-ship Cuba, and Gen. Bartlett, of Massachusetts, are at the New-York Hotel.

Capt. C. W. Kennedy, of the steam-ship Baltic, and Judge J. F. Blackburn, of Chicago, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge S. B. Campbell, of Castleton, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

Commodore Hansom, of the United States Navy, is at the Grand Hotel.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Another Wife Murder—Fitts, the Somnambulist, Attacks Two of his Fellow-Prisoners.

BOSTON, April 23.—At Edgeworth, this morning, Mark Boothby, a carpenter, while under the influence of liquor, deliberately shot his wife, instantly killing her. The murderer escaped, but his little boy gave the alarm, and he will probably soon be arrested.

A special dispatch to the *Traveller*, from Exeter, N. H., states that on Sunday night the boy Wilfred L. Fitts, of Lowell, now in a cell of the Exeter jail, while in a somnambulistic state, got possession of a razor of one of the three prisoners occupying the same cell, and attempted to cut their throats. Two of the prisoners were slightly wounded before he could be secured, as he was in a raving condition, and it was some time before he could be brought to his senses. He is now carefully watched when asleep and awake.

Projected Consolidation of Railroads.

BOSTON, April 23.—A majority of the Massachusetts Legislative Committee on Railroads have reported a bill for the consolidation of the Boston and Lowell, the Fitchburg, the Vermont and Massachusetts, the Troy and Greenfield, and the Troy and Boston Railroads, including the tunnel; the consolidated roads to be known as the Boston and North-western Railroad Company. A minority report proposes to incorporate a State board of trustees of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad and the Hoosick Tunnel, with power to make a perpetual lease of the other roads forming the line between Boston and Troy.

Minority Report of the Massachusetts Legislative Committee on Railroads.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—The minority report of the Legislative Committee on Railroads estimates the cost of the Hoosick Tunnel, including interest, at $12,000,000, and say that this expenditure is a charge upon the people and the property of the whole State. It seems improbable that any disposition can be made of the tunnel which can return to the Treasury the whole sum expended, and it is for the Legislature to determine how far a return can be made to the people of the State from this great public expenditure, in increased means of transportation, and a reduction of rates which are now a burden upon the whole community. Since the tunnel was projected, new lines of railroad have been built which give nearly every portion of the State direct access to the tunnel, and through it to the great West. The committee are fully convinced that to secure to the people the full advantages to be derived from the construction of this new avenue to the West, and to secure equal rights to all parties desiring to use it, the State must not part with the control of the tunnel. We are equally convinced that to secure efficiency in the lines working through the tunnel consolidation is necessary, and that the tunnel itself must be worked and managed for all parties using it by one head. No private corporation can be trusted when its own interests may conflict with the interests of other, and perhaps rival, corporations to establish or to enforce rules for the transaction of such business. The report goes on to advocate State management, which, it is claimed, would be efficient and reliable beyond that of ordinary railroad corporations. The bill accompanying the report provides for the appointment of five trustees by the Governor and Council, who are to be created a corporation under the name of the State Board of Trustees of the Hoosick Tunnel Railroad, and shall have sole charge, direction and control of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, and of the Hoosick Tunnel, when said tunnel shall be completed or surrendered by the contractors; also of the Southern Vermont Railroad, and of such other railroads as may be leased or acquired under the provisions of this act. They shall appoint a treasurer, a general manager, (whenever they deem such an officer necessary,) one or more superintendents, and such other agents as may be required for the operation of said railroads and tunnel. Semi-annual reports to the Governor and Council and annual reports to the Railroad Commissioners are provided for. Each trustee shall receive $3,000 per annum, except the president, who shall receive $5,000. The sum of $5,000,000 is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the act, which shall be provided for by means of an issue of scrip. Provisions are made for the leasing of the Vermont and Massachusetts, the Fitchburg, and the Troy and Boston Railroads. Twenty-five per cent. of the gross earnings of each leased railroad is to be reserved annually, from which to pay the rental, equal to ten per cent. on the present capital stock of each company. Each company is to elect one trustee for five years, who shall become a member of the board.

The Railroad Bridge at Kendall's Mills, Me., Burned.

WATERVILLE, Me., April 23.—Over three-fourths of the railroad bridge at Kendall's Mills was destroyed by fire this afternoon. It is supposed to have caught from sparks from a freight train which had passed over it a short time before. The loss is estimated at $100,000. All the telegraph lines ran on the bridge and are destroyed.

Suicide in New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 23.—About 1 o'clock to-day, a man named Thomas C. Brown, about twenty-five years of age, and hailing from Elizabethport, N. J., shot and instantly killed himself in a saloon on the corner of Water and Warren streets. No cause is assigned for the act. He had threatened to kill himself for several days.

Persons giving up housekeeping, or going abroad can procure storage for silver-plate, pictures, libraries, and trunks of other valuables, at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

BRAUNSDORF & METZ have removed their large stock of first-class Cabinet Furniture, Draperies, &c., from No. 125 Rivington-st. to their new and elegant buildings, Nos. 483 and 485 7th-av., near 34th-st.—*Advertisement.*

"Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts possess the superiority claimed for them."—E. C. HAZARD.—*Advertisement.*

A bad breath is a sign of neglected teeth, correct it by using LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS.—*Advertisement.*

The Supreme Court of the United States has recently given a decision in favor of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, enabling them to protect their designs from all other manufacturers who imitate and copy them.

Particular Notice

is requested to the fact that the same artists are engaged in the production of designs, whether for the Sterling Silver Department, or for the celebrated Gorham Plate, but the Company *never reproduce* in their Electro-Plate Department the designs which they devote to Sterling Silver. Each has its own special trade-mark, as follows, stamped upon every article:

Trade mark for Gorham Sterling Silver.

STERLING

Trade mark for Gorham Electro-Plate.

GORHAM M'F'G CO

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Providence, R. I., and No. 1 Bond-st., New-York.
Manufacturers of Sterling Silver, Tea, Dessert and Dinner Services, and Wedding Outfits; also manufacturers of the celebrated Gorham Electro-Plate.

Virus in the Air.

We know that a peculiar poison is evolved from marshy ground and from the decomposing filth of cities by the sunshine of Spring, and that this element, which is too subtile to be detected by scientific analysis, produces epidemic and endemic fevers, aggravates dyspepsia and all bilious disorders, disturbs the bowels, relaxes the nerves, and debilitates the general system. Luckily, an antidote to this atmospheric virus, and a specific for the diseases it generates, has been provided. For a period of more than twenty years HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a medicine in which the finest vegetable tonics and alteratives are combined with a perfectly pure stimulant, has taken precedence of every other preparation as a specific for the ailments most prevalent at this season of the year. It is agreeable as well as effectual, and eminently safe and wholesome.

Missisquoi Spring.—This is the only spring whose waters have wrought so many wonderful cures in cancer, scrofula, syphilis, and diseases of the kidneys. The waters seem a specific in these cases, and are recommended and prescribed by the most eminent of the medical faculty. A fresh supply by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

For Elegant and Stylish Hats go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau-st.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Best [illegible] or [illegible] in the world are those made by DIRK, CLARK & FLAGG. They make over two hundred varieties. For sale at retail by all furnishing or clothing stores in the Union. Ask for them and look for their name on every pair.

MARRIED.

BARLOW—WINANS.—By Rev. C. C. Winans, on the 22d inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Dr. FRED. C. BARLOW, of Jersey City, to FANNIE M. WINANS, of Newark, N. J.

LOCKWOOD—CLARK.—On April 22, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. C. Steel, A. NEWMAN LOCKWOOD to AMELIA B., youngest daughter of Thomas J. Clark, Esq., of this City. No cards.

MILLER—DEVOLL.—On Tuesday, April 22, by Rev. James Millett, in this City, TIMOTHY MILLER, of Bridgeport, Conn., to Miss ELIZABETH DEVOLL, of New-Bedford, Mass.

New-Bedford papers please copy.

PARKER—VAIL.—On Wednesday, April 23, by Rev. S. S. Parker, D. D., of Providence, R. I., FRANK W. PARKER to EMMA F., daughter of S. J. Vail, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

PINE—HEATH.—On Tuesday, April 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 114 East 39th-st., New-York, by Rev. Dr. Wm. N. McVickar, Mr. CHARLES H. PINE and GERALDINE M[illegible] HEATH.

PHELPS—BEARE.—At Trinity Chapel, on Tuesday evening, 15th of April, by Rev. Henry M. Beare, HOWARD PHELPS and JENNIE JOHNSTONE, daughter of the late Thomas Marston Beare, all of this City.

STEWART—FLEURY.—On Tuesday, April 22, at Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island, by Rev. G. Williamson Smith, CHARLES J. STEWART to JANE ELMA, daughter of James A. Fleury.

DIED.

BONNETT.—At Tarrytown, April 22, of chronic Bright's disease, JAMES BONNETT, in the 67th year of his age.

Services at the residence of his brother-in-law, Isaac Coutant, Tarrytown, at 9½ A. M., Thursday, April 24. Burial services at Upper New-Rochelle, M. E. Church, at 1 P. M. New-Haven train leaves Grand Central Depot, New-York, at 10:30 A. M.

BUCKHOUT.—At Harlem, on Tuesday, April 22, of pleuro-pneumonia, GEO. W. BUCKHOUT, aged [illegible] years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, 125th-st. and 5th av., on Saturday, April 26, at 1 P. M.

BARKER.—On Tuesday morning, April 1, 1873, by the wreck of the steam-ship Atlantic at Mars Head, N. S., AGNES M. BARKER, youngest daughter of the late Ephraim Barker, of Baltimore.

Her remains have not been recovered.

BASS.—At London, England, on Monday, March 17, 1873, SAMUEL W. BASS, Jr., only son of Samuel W. Bass, of this City, in the 22d year of his age.

His funeral services will be held at the South Reformed Church, (Rev. Dr. Rogers,) corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., on Friday, 25th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further invitation.

EIGHTH COMPANY, SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G., S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1873.

COMPANY ORDER No. 1.—This company will assemble at the armory on Friday next, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., in citizens' dress, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late friend and comrade, Mr. Samuel W. Bass, Jr. By order of
Capt. GEO. W. SMITH.
E. L. NICOLL, First Sergeant.

CUTLER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 21, HARRIET CUTLER, relict of the late Rev. B. C. Cutler, D. D., in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Ann's Church, on Brooklyn Heights, Clinton, corner of Livingston-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

DEVLIN.—On Tuesday, April 22, 1873, SARAH G., widow of the late Michael Devlin, in the 82d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday morning, 25th inst., at 9½ o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas H. O'Connor, No. 41 West 29th-st. Her remains will be taken to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock, for the repose of her soul, and thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

DE SILVA.—In Albany, on the 15th inst., CHARLES DE SILVA, late of Fayal, Azores, aged 29 years, 11 months.

FORD.—At Rome, Italy, April 5, 1873, ELIZABETH BISHOP, wife of John R. Ford, of this City.

GILBERT.—On Tuesday, 22d inst., JEANNETTE B., wife of John A. Gilbert, and daughter of Mr. John Wilkie.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, 25th inst., at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 212 East 14th-st.

HOWLAND.—On Monday, 21st inst., WILLIAM WILBUR HOWLAND, son of Joseph T. and L. Perry Howland, and grandson of the late W. W. Howland, aged 1 year 8 months and 17 days.

Funeral Thursday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., No. 92 Clinton-av., Newark, N. J. Friends are invited to attend. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

New-Bedford, Mass., papers please copy.

LESIEUR.—April 23, 1873, in the City of New-York, of pneumonia, JAMES BAPTISTE LESIEUR, in the 30th year of his age, second son of Mr. John B. Lesieur, of Paris, France.

LEECH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 23, after a short illness, SAMUEL LEECH, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 232 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

ORTLEY.—On Tuesday, April 22, FREDERICK B. ORTLEY, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 157 Clinton-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

WEIGHT.—On Wednesday, the 23d inst., ANN FOSHAY, wife of James Weight, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Jeremiah Pangburn, No. 86 Perry-st. Her remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

DIX, CHARLES TEMPLE.

Notice is hereby given that the burial of CHARLES TEMPLE DIX, lately deceased, took place at Rome, Italy, on the 13th day of March last. The announcement heretofore given respecting his funeral as about to take place in this City is, therefore, hereby withdrawn.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EXTRAORDINARY
COLLECTION
OF
PAINTINGS

To be sold by auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, April 29 and 30, and now on exhibition, (by card only,) at the residence of the owner,

JOHN H. SHERWOOD, ESQ., NO. [illegible] 5TH-AV.

Cards of admission to the exhibition may be had at Goupil's, or from the auctioneers.

"The gallery of Mr. Sherwood is in one respect remarkable, the greater portion of his pictures have been expressly painted for him."—*Tribune, 23d April.*

"This is an American gentleman's collection."—*World, 23d April.*

"Certainly one of the best collections in New-York."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

SIXTH-AVENUE PROPERTY-OWNERS, ATTENTION.

An important meeting will be held at the Harvard Rooms, south-west corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the 24th April, at 8 o'clock, at which time and place the Committee will report respecting the Gilbert Elevated Railroad. The rights of the property-owners imperatively demand their attendance, in view of the approaching close of the session of the Legislature.

E. A. MORRISON, Chairman.
JAS. R. WATERLOW, Secretary.

TREES AND PLANTS.

Apply to S. B. PARSONS & SONS, KISSENA NURSERIES, FLUSHING, N. Y. By Central Railroad, from Hunter's Point to Kissena Station, 9½ and 12.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, April 26, 1873, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 11½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11½ A. M.

THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Manhattan Gas-light Company, held Monday, April 21, 1873, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be and are hereby presented to James J. Kelso, Esq., Superintendent of Police; John Saunders, Captain of the Sixteenth Precinct; Edward Tynan, Captain of the Eighteenth Precinct, and to the sergeants and men under their command, for the admirable firmness and judgment displayed by them in the protection of the works of this company and the men employed therein against the unwarrantable attacks of the men lately employed in the works of the New-York Gas-light Company.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution, signed by the President and Secretary, be presented to Superintendent Kelso and Captains Saunders and Tynan, and be published in the daily papers.

CHARLES ROOME, President.
JAMES W. SMITH, Secretary.

TO RAILROAD COMPANIES AND CONTRACTORS.—The TITAN IRON WORKS manufacture equipments, as frogs, switches, crossings, turn-tables, bridge iron-work, construction cars, and general iron-work.

For information and prices address STEELE & CONDICT, Jersey City.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VAN NOSTRAND'S
ECLECTIC
ENGINEERING MAGAZINE.

No. 5, VOL. 8. MAY, 1873. NOW READY.

"On the Stresses of Rigid Arches, Continuous Beams and Curved Structures;" III. (Illustrated.) "Armor and Armament." "On Rendering Wood Incombustible," by D. O. MACOMBER, C. E. "On the Use of High-pressure Steam," by Prof. OSBORNE REYNOLDS. "Ships for the Channel Passage," by Lieut.-Col. A. STRANGE. "Furnace Gas Puddling." "Construction of Modern Warehouses." "A Solution of the Sewage Problem." "The Use and Abuse of Dynamical Terms." "English Iron-clads." "The Coal Famine—Economies and Remedies." "Hints on Forging Iron." "Blast Furnaces." III. "Train Speeds on Future Trunk Freight Lines," by RUSSELL SAGE, Jr., C. E. "Cheap Transport." "On Manufacture of Gunpowder for Great Guns, and on Increasing Efficiency of Small Arms," by Gen. M. C. MEIGS.

PARAGRAPH.—Reports of Engineering Societies—Iron and Steel Notes—Railway Notes—Engineering Structures—Ordnance and Naval Notes—Book Notices—Miscellaneous.

TERMS.—Issued monthly at $5 per annum; single numbers 50 cents.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 23 Murray-st. and No. 27 Warren-st.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS EVENING at Headquarters, in the church in 50th-st., near 8th-av., at 8 o'clock.

JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. [illegible], Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The auctions at the Exchange, yesterday, Wednesday, April 23, were moderately well attended, and considerable property was disposed of, but in some instances the real estate offered was withdrawn for the want of bids considered by owners adequate to estimated value. The proposed sale of the Harsen estate property, which takes place to-morrow, rather overshadows other transactions, and the entire interest of the market seems centred in this auction. Aside from this business is dull, and in private sales but little is doing, while the continued cold weather puts a damper upon projected suburban auctions. The following is a review of the business transacted at the Exchange yesterday:

Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of trustees in bankruptcy in the case of Davis & Jackson, sold the premises known as No. 463 Sixth-avenue, north-west corner of Twenty-eighth-street, embracing a lot 24.8 by 77.6, with a five-story brick building thereon covering same, for $58,200. Also, a similar property adjoining, known as No. 465 Sixth-avenue, for $44,000. No. 463 was purchased by H. Obendorfer, and No. 465 by John Erdman. The prices realized were considered excellent. The following property was also disposed of by the same firm, by order of the heirs and administrators of the estate of Samuel Phillips, deceased, one five-story brick store and lot, No. 727 Third-avenue, east side, 60 feet north of Forty-fifth-street, sold to Geo. Becker, for $19,100; two five-story brick stores and tenements, with plot, 41.8 by 75 feet, Nos. 435 and 437 East Tenth-street, north side, 64.4 feet east of Dry Dock-street, sold to S. J. Newman in one parcel, for $27,850, and the three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 272 Dean-street, Brooklyn, south side, between Third-avenue and Nevins-street, sold to L. Schwartz, for $8,250. The property known as the "Greenwich Iron Foundry," on Perry, near Washington-street, offered at public auction, was knocked down at $35,750, but not sold. Property on East Fifty-first-street, west of Second-avenue, and on East Eighty-ninth-street west of Lexington-avenue, was also offered, and bids received, but sales not made.

Hugh N. Camp, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Thomas B. Odell, Esq., referee, sold the five-story brick tenement-house and lot, No. 510 West Thirty-ninth-street, south side, 175 feet west of Tenth-avenue, for $14,500, the purchaser being M. Churchill, plaintiff in the legal action.

Wm. Kennelly, under a court decree, similar to above, F. V. S. Oliver, Esq., referee, also sold a five-story brick tenement-house (with store) and lot, situate on East Seventeenth-street, south side, 313 feet east of of Avenue B, which property was bought by Francis Keilbach, for $15,025.

The only other business transacted was a Superior Court foreclosure sale by James M. Miller, under the direction of George S. Stitt, Esq., referee, of a four-fifths interest in a small house, barn, and some twenty-five acres of land, located in the village of Chapel Hill, Monmouth County, N. J., and situate on the Highland road, which was disposed of for—including incumbrances—$2,135, the purchaser being J. O'Brien.

At private contract, Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold two lots in West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh-street, south side, 325 feet west of Sixth-avenue, for $3,500 each.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day the following auctions are announced, and to that in charge of the Messrs. Muller & Co. special attention is directed.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at Exchange, executors' sale, by order of the executors of the estate of Jacob Harsen, M. D., deceased, to close the estate, the well-known magnificent property owned by the Harsen family for over 100 years, embracing 250 lots, most of which are among the most desirable and choice of any on Manhattan Island, lying as they do in the midst of and on the line of all the great City improvements, constituting a sale the most important held this year, and one which since its announcement has attracted widespread attention. The lots to be sold take in the entire block bounded by the Grand Boulevard, Eleventh-avenue, Seventieth and Seventy-first streets, the whole block bounded by Eleventh-avenue, the Hudson River, and the same street above named, and the greater portion of the block above bounded by Eleventh-avenue, Hudson River, Seventy-first and Seventy-second streets. The valuable water grant in front of the two blocks last named will also be sold. The sale is announced as peremptory, and an auction on its merits should be attended with the most flattering success, as it is but seldom that so desirable a property is placed upon the market.

By Wm. Kennelly, at Exchange, adjourned foreclosure sale, by order of the Superior Court, Joseph Meeks, Esq., referee, of plot of lots, in size 115 by 100.5, on West Sixty-eighth-street, north side, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, public auction sale of the three-story and basement brick house and lot, 18.9 by 100, No. 145 Luqueer-street, Brooklyn, north side, between Clinton and Court streets, and three building lots on Luqueer-street, south side, opposite above, each 20.10 by 100; also, the following Williamsburg property: Cottage house and lot No. 204 North Seventh-street; two frame houses and lots, Nos. 248 and 250 Seventh-street, corner of North Seventh-street; seven building lots on North Seventh-street, near Union-avenue; five lots on Union-avenue, near Withers-street; and a brick house and lot in Ansel's-alley, between Nassau and High streets.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, April 23.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 5-story brick building and lot, No. 463 6th-av., n. w. corner 28th-st., lot 24.8x77.6, building covers same	$58,200
1 5-story brick building and lot, No. 465 6th-av., w. s., adjoining above, lot and building same size	44,000
1 5-story brick store, tenement, and lot, No. 727 3d-av., e. s., 60 ft. n. of 45th-st., lot 20x about 90, rear irregular	19,100
2 5-story brick stores, tenements, and plots, Nos. 435 and 437 East 10th-st., n. s., 64.4 ft. e. of Dry Dock-st., plot 41.8x75, sold in one parcel	27,850

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 5-story brick tenement h. and l., No. 510 West 39th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., lot 25x98.9, building 50 feet deep	$14,500

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 5-story brick store, tenement and lot, East 17th-st., s. s., 313 ft. e. of Avenue B, lot 25x92	$15,025

BROOKLYN.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 3-story h. s. b. s. front h. and l., No. 272 Dean-st., s. s., 204.9 ft. e. of Nevins-st., lot 20x100, house 40 ft. deep	$8,250

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, April 22.

Broadway, e. s., No. 202, 24.9x180, leasehold	5,000
Broome-st., n. s., 80.10 ft. e. of Thompson-st., 19.5x49.6	16,000
Clark, s. w. corner Hudson-av., 100x100	6,750
Elm-st., n. w. corner Catherine-lane, 41.6x37.2x44.9x30.1	25,000
Howard-st., No. 6, 25.6x110.10	25,250
Manhattan-st., s. s., 93.1 ft. w. of 10th-av., 20.5x100	3,800
Spruce-st., n. w. corner of Gold-st., 24.5x27.5x22.11x27.1	5,000
Vestry-st., s. s., No. 21, 20.1x48	8,571
Worth-st., s. s., 153 ft. e. of Hudson-st., extending to Thomas-st., 25x—	30,000
Worth-st., No. 12, 25x100; Worth-st., No. 16, 25x100	30,000
3d-st., s. s., 336.2 ft. w. of Avenue D, 22.9x105.9	24,980
10th-st., s. s., 138 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x92.3	22,000
14th-st., n. s., 168 ft. e. of Avenue B, 20.10x½ block	12,030
20th-st., n. s., 227.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	21,375
28th-st., n. s., 165 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x97.8	7,430
37th-st., No. 12 West, 19.7x98.9	36,000
39th-st., n. s., 266.3 ft. w. of 2d-av., 19.1x98.9	13,500
39th-st., s. s., 320 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x98.9	10,250
40th-st., n. s., 45 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x98.9	12,000
40th-st., s. s., 85 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x98.9	25,000
41st-st., n. s., 190 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	22,000
45th-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x100.5	27,750
46th-st., n. s., 573 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5; lease	37,000
48th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 4th-av., 17.4x100.5	10,000
52d-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 12.6x100.5	11,200
53d-st., n. s., 115 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	21,000
67th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x100	11,000
69th-st., s. s., 228.3 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.4x100.5	6,500
87th-st., s. s., 241.8 ft. e. of Avenue A, 16.8x82	10,000
106th-st., n. s., 265 ft. w. of 9th-av., 60x100.11, mortgage $6,500; 107th-st., s. s., 265 ft. w. of 9th-av., 60x100.11	3,000
121st-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 3d-av., 22.6x100.10	7,000
Madison-av., w. s., 60.5 ft. n. of 66th-st., 19x80	37,500
2d-av., e. s., 59.2 ft. s. of 113th-st., 16.8x100	5,200
2d-av., s. e. corner 121st-st., 20.11x80; 121st-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11	16,500
5th-av., w. s., 75.11 ft. n. of 113th-st., 25.10x100, ½ part; 113th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.3	51,407
11th-av., e. s., extending 184 ft. from 120th to 121st-st. x 200 on street; 20th-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x92; 21st-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x92, one-third part	42,000

LEASES.

Water-st., Nos. 261 and 263, 5 years, per year	$3,300
2nd-st., Nos. 533, 535, 537, and 539, next 2 years, per year	1,700
3d-av., No. 166, 3 years	2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

25 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

A FEW DOORS WEST OF 5TH-AV., on 11th-st., is a four-story and basement house, two-story extension, eighteen rooms, all improvements, superb order, fine yard, with arbors, fountain, &c., for sale low; other City property taken in part payment.
M. T. WOOLLEY, No. 75 University-place.

FIFTH-AV.—A PERFECT GEM: ELEGANT brown-stone dwelling, 18.6 feet front, and frescoed in oil throughout. Will be sold very low, with or without the elegant furniture, including bronzes, mirrors, and paintings, all nearly new. Others, all locations and prices.
W. H. HAYES & SONS, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE handsome, small four-story brown-stone houses on 61st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., near Park entrance. Open every day.
D. & J. JARDINE, Architects,
No. 1,267 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 44TH-ST., FIRST-class brown-stone front houses, Nos. 247 and 249, 18.9x50. Inquire on premises or of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th-st.

FOR SALE—ON LENOX HILL, FURNISHed and painted throughout, No. 163 East 71st-st.; three-story high-stoop brown-stone house; terms easy.
T. E. POWERS, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ON 20TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND Broadway, three brown-stone houses, Nos. 4, 6, and 8; very desirable location for residence or business.
DREW, No. 3 West 23d-st.

AN INVESTMENT—75x100 ON EAST 34TH-st., frame dwelling, now rents for about $3,000; price $32,000; easy terms.
THOS. J. DUNKIN & CO., No. 554 3d-av.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR LOTS ON THE Hudson, near Tivoli, N. Y.; high ground, extensive view of the Hudson River, &c. This property will be sold at a fair valuation to a prompt purchaser. Apply to H. S. DREW & CO., No. 3 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ELEGANT and commodious first-class brown-stone front houses, on Willoughby-av., between Marcy and Nostrand avs., containing all modern improvements, and built in the most substantial manner; location excellent; accessible by three lines of cars; prices moderate, and terms easy. Persons desirous of securing a pleasant home should call and examine for themselves. For photographs and full particulars apply to DE LANCEY W. KNEVELS, No. 58 Wall-st., office of Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, No. 496 Willoughby-av., near Marcy-av., or HUNTINGTON & RICHARDS, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN.—A TWO-STORY BRICK basement-house, 19x26; has eight rooms; water, bath-room, piazza, &c.; on full lot; price $3,000; terms accommodating. No. 70 Chestnut-st., Brooklyn, on the DeKalb-avenue car-line.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The homestead of the late A. G. Hazard, in the centre of the beautiful town of Enfield, Conn., about nine miles from Springfield, and seventeen miles from Hartford. It comprises about forty-five acres of land, fronting on Enfield-st., and all the buildings desirable for a gentleman's residence; is situated near churches, schools, and post-office, and about a mile from the Springfield and Hartford Railroad depot. The location is healthful and pleasant, and only a half mile distant from the "Enfield Rapids," on the Connecticut River. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees, hedges, and green-houses. The land is in a high state of cultivation. The house is of brick, stuccoed; has foundations, underpinning, and trimmings; is comparatively new, and in perfect repair; built in the most thorough and substantial manner; elegantly finished; has all the modern conveniences and improvements; contains twenty-five good-sized rooms, two furnaces, bath-rooms, &c., and hot and cold water are carried into every part of the house. It has but few equals as a desirable country residence for a gentleman's family.

The out-buildings are abundant and complete. The furniture of the house, stock, &c., will be sold if desired. More than $100,000 cash has been expended on this property, and it will be sold at a very great sacrifice on easy terms, or will exchange for satisfactory securities. For further information apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York,
or ALEX. S. PORTER, No. 27 State-st., Boston.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences on the Hudson River, twenty-eight miles from New-York, and one and one-half miles from depot and steam-boat landing; superb river and mountain views; perfectly healthy and free from chills and fever; pure water in the house; fruits in great abundance and variety, in full bearing, with twenty acres of land, five acres being covered with a thrifty growth of wood on mountain side, through which are graded paths to the summit, giving a different and still finer view than from the house, the remainder in lawn, garden, and pasturage; the mansion, built in 1860, contains nine rooms, besides kitchen, bath-rooms, and closets, all in good order; there is also cottage for gardener, large barn, poultry-house, &c. Can be seen in a few hours by taking the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey for Nyack. For further information address.
W. R. DEAN,
Nyack, New-York.

FOR SALE.

One of the finest country homes on the banks of the Hudson, near Tivoli, N. Y. The river and Catskill Mountain views from this place are unequaled; eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods; a mansion-house, 52x50, (new,) with French roof; also, large cottage, fourteen rooms, coach-house and stables, barns, sheds, machine and carpenter's shops, all new and newly painted, and in perfect order; ice-house filled; new private dock; 3,000 bearing fruit-trees; the property well under-drained; fine wells of water; eight or ten trains each way daily; churches and schools near; stock and implements sold if desired. Apply to C., Box No. 9 Tivoli Post-office, N. Y.

MORRISTOWN

And other points on Morris and Essex Railroad. Improved and Unimproved Property for Sale, Rent, or Exchange. HENRY TAYLOR, No. 112 Broadway, New-York; Morristown, over First National Bank. References—Samuel Sloan, Fuller, Lord & Co., J. Carson Brevoort.

OCEAN VILLA PLOTS FOR SALE at Newport, R. I., on Vancluse and Indian avs. and the cliffs, containing from two to six acres each, at prices from $600 to $1,200 per acre. These plots are dry, smooth, grassy lands, commanding extensive ocean and inland views, (including Block Island Martha's Vineyard, and Mount Hope at the head of the bay,) and have a south-easterly slope, terminating in a fine shore, with beaches and rocky cliffs, available for fishing, boating, and bathing. Indian-av. is sixty feet wide, two and a third miles long, 550 feet from the shore, and from twenty to 100 feet above the ocean. The highest cliffs are sixty feet. Among the proprietors and Summer residents of these and the adjoining lands are Prof. E. L. Youmans, Rev. John T. Huntington, Gov. Samuel G. Arnold, John N. A. Griswold, Esq., &c. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or
J. E. MONTGOMERY, No. 202 Broadway.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.

Residence of the late George W. Elder, consisting of a large house, with all the modern improvements for a first-class residence, gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c., in perfect order, stable, barn, gardener's house, &c., about six acres of improved land, abundance of fruit, situated on Richmond Hill, about half a mile from depot; situation high, with a commanding view. This is one of the finest places in the vicinity.

If not sold will be leased for a term of years, furnished. Apply to
N. L. McCREADY,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., New-York,
or to GEO. ELDER, Stamford, Conn., Executors.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE of the late Frederick Lacy, at Milford, Conn., two and three-quarters hours from the City, on line of the New-Haven Railroad. This property consists of thirty-three acres of land, with improvements thereon. The house is large and commodious, situated on high ground overlooking the Housatonic River, one and one-half miles from the Sound. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness; large lawn and abundance of shade; great variety of fruit; extensive out-buildings; laundry, stables, carriage-houses, barns, ice-house, &c. For particulars apply to or address M. B. BUTLER, Milford, Conn., or JNO. C. DAVIS, No. 89 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 800 ACRES, in Montgomery County, Md., twenty-two miles from Washington City, and about twenty-eight miles from Baltimore; on the premises is a large dwelling-house of brick and stone, out-buildings, and abundance of fruit; also, a saw and grist mill and foundry; the place is well suited for a gentleman's residence, or for a farmer on a large scale; price $50,000.

Also a farm of 290 acres, with merchant and bone-mill, near Roxbury, same State; price $22,000.

Also, a farm of 450 acres, two miles from Rockville, same State; price $15,000.

Apply to R. S. WILLIS, Esq., No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE H. K. SKELDING, AT STAMFORD, CONN.

House first class in every particular, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order. Grounds—about two acres—handsomely laid out. Out-buildings ample and convenient. Location very desirable, being central, with fronts on Atlantic and Pacific sts., and only a few minutes' walk from depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Price low, to close an estate; terms easy.

For further information apply to D. M. SKELDING, Executrix, Stamford, Conn., or F. E. SKELDING, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN New-Canaan, Conn., known as the Olmstead Place; 100 acres ridge land, large house, twelve rooms, two barns, two carriage-houses, wood and wash houses, hennery, &c.; 700 feet above sea level; commanding extensive views of Long Island, the Sound, from Greenwich to Bridgeport, and the surrounding country; two hours from 42d-st., via New-York and New-Haven and New-Canaan Railroads. Price $16,000; terms easy. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOWER WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—To let, suitable for a boarding-house or a gentleman's residence, in the best part of Morrisania; convenient and beautiful drive to Harlem or to the City. A spacious mansion of twenty rooms, containing every modern convenience, equally agreeable for Winter as for Summer residence. Handsomely-improved grounds, ornamented with finest deciduous and evergreen trees on lawn; large garden, with all varieties of fruit; coach-house and stable. Rent, $1,500 per year to a responsible tenant. Address Box No. 3,866 Post-office.

FOR INVESTMENT—WITH A VERY large prospective value, at Westfield, N. J., on the Central Railroad, the best road in America, fifty acres, buildings no value, price $30,000; forty acres, with large fine house and barns, price $16,000; sixteen acres, with good house and barns, price $18,000, not dear at $25,000; thirty acres, with a good house and outbuildings, price $13,500, cheap at $18,000.
BIKER, HESSE & CO.,
NO. 5 PINE-ST.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE in Linden, N. J., seventeen miles from City; thirty-four trains daily; five minutes' walk from depot; fine shade, abundance of fruit; living brook through property; fine schools and churches; very healthy; large plot land, equal to over sixty City lots; house, containing thirteen rooms, in fine order. For particulars and view of property, inquire of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

A.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR a row of small houses, this City; splendid property on the Hudson; no incumbrance; extensive water-front, fine buildings; all improvements; will add cash for good property. Also, others on the Hudson, Long Island, and New-Jersey.
W. H. HAYES & SONS, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN residence of Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, one mile from depot. House built by city mechanics, and adapted for Summer or Winter occupancy; stands high, overlooking the Sound and Palisades. Easy terms. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TWO FINE DWELLINGS FOR SALE or to let; very cheap and on easy terms; fifty minutes from City Hall; commutation $68 a year; forty-four trains a day, from 5 A. M. to midnight; price $7,800 and $9,350; worthy of attention; fine neighborhood. Inquire of F. PHILLIPS, No. 246 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN NEWARK, N. J., French roof house, ten rooms, all modern improvements, No. 61 Sherman-av., ten minutes from railroad depot, three minutes from horse-cars; rent $650. Inquire of STARBUCK & DUNHAM, Printers, No. 165 Market-st., Newark.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.—FOR SALE oriel house, thirteen rooms, piazzas bay windows, two acres; very healthy; rent $550; price $5,800. Cottage, eight rooms, one acre; price $3,800. Also, to let, house, ten acres, barn, abundance of fruit. Owner No. 45 7th-av.

FOR SALE.—AT NEWARK, N. J., HOUSE and lot, eleven rooms; all improvements; five minutes to depot; a bargain if sold before May 1. Address L. B., Box No. 127, *Times* Office.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE ON the north side of Long Island, within one minute's walk of the railroad depot. Inquire of SAMUEL CANTRELL, No. 241 4th-av., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIdence at Morristown; modern improvements; all fruits and shrubbery, high and healthful; four acres, upward; will close out property, with carriages, horses, utensils, &c., at a bargain. See photograph.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SHORT DISTANCE from depot, a fine residence and suitable out-buildings, all in good order, with four, five, or seven acres of land; neighborhood unexceptionable; street macadamized and lighted with gas. Inquire of EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 287 Pearl-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell, and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues.
I. H. GERRY, No. 29 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—FARM, EIGHTEEN ACRES, Westfield, N. J.; good buildings; one mile from depot; must be sold; price $9,000. Apply at No. 2 Burling-slip.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE,

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

HARSEN ESTATE

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, April 24,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Jacob Halsted, James N. Platt, and John H. Rhoades, Esqrs., executors of Jacob Harsen, M. D., deceased,
250 LOTS,
situate on the
GRAND BOULEVARD,
fronting the
PLAZA,
BETWEEN 70TH AND 71ST STS.
Also, on
11TH AND 12TH AVS., 70TH, 71ST, AND 72D STS.
These lots are in the immediate vicinity of the
CENTRAL
and
opposite
RIVERSIDE PARK,
are on high ground, with good soil, having a commanding view of the
HUDSON RIVER,
and rank among the most choice in the City of New-York.
ALSO,
VALUABLE WATER-GRANTS
on the
NORTH RIVER,
BETWEEN 70TH and 72D STS.
70TH-ST. IS REGULATED AND SEWERED,
72D-ST. IS REGULATED.
RAPID TRANSIT.

The Gilbert Elevated Road, of the construction of which there can be little doubt, will bring this property nearer Wall-st., in point of time, than 8th-st. now is.

The property will be sold subject to the restrictions against nuisances as contained in the Harsen deeds.

Title indisputable, having been in the Harsen family considerably over

100 YEARS.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Map at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF FIFTY-SIX LOTS
ON THE
BOULEVARD,
ST. NICHOLAS, 5TH, 10TH, AND 11TH AVS.,
82D, 124TH, 137TH, 138TH, AND 151ST STS.,
By order of **DAVID M. CLARKSON** and others, under the direction of Messrs. WETMORE & BOWNE, attorneys.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, APRIL 29,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
THE FIFTY-SIX LOTS
ON THE ABOVE-NAMED AVENUES AND STREETS.
SIXTY PER CENT. ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY,
NORTH-WEST CORNER OF 6TH-AV. AND WEST 28TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the trustees, in bankruptcy, of Davis & Jackson:

SIXTH-AVENUE.—The two five-story brick buildings and lots, situate on the north-west corner 6th-av. and West 28th-st., and known as Nos. 463 and 465 6th-av., being together 49.4½ feet on 6th-av., and 77.6 feet in depth.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER,
GEORGE WATSON,
} Trustees.

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TO CAPITALISTS.—AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON 18TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, AND LOTS ON THE BOULEVARD.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST EIGHTEENTH-STREET—The valuable property, comprising about three lots of land, with the three-story brick house thereon, situate on the north side of 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., (129.2 feet east of Broadway,) being 81.9 feet front by 92 feet in depth. This property, being near Broadway and Union square, is one of the most valuable business properties now offering.

BOULEVARD—Four lots, situate on the east side of the Boulevard, commencing on the south-east corner of 82d-st., each about 25.6x93 feet.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25,
At 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room:

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Six lots, with the two-story brick buildings, on south side 23d-st., between 10th and 11th avs., each 25x½ block, now occupied as a coal yard, Clement C. Moore lease, at $150 per lot and taxes. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FULLY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

To let, for six or twelve months, with privilege of purchase, a tasty and modern-built suburban cottage residence, forty-five minutes from Wall-st. by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; travel unsurpassed at all seasons; house has twelve rooms, wide halls, heater, gas, bath, hot and cold water, closets, &c.; ample lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; paved streets; healthy location; two minutes from depot; use of stable, pasture lot, with cow, and transfer of servants if desired; rent moderate. For further particulars and permit address Post-office Box No. 482 Elizabeth, N. J.

UNFURNISHED.

To let, house No. 310 East 9th-st., twenty-six rooms; rent	$2,400
To let, house No. 17 Stuyvesant-st.; rent	2,000
To let, house No. 194 2d av.; rent	1,800
To let, house and stable No. 112 Bank-st.; rent	1,500
To let, house No. 220 East 116th-st.; rent	1,000
To let, house No. 391 Broome-st.; rent	1,000

For permit and particulars apply to
H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d-av.

TO LET, AT YONKERS—FOR A YEAR or term of years, the residence of the late Jeremiah Robins, situated on South Broadway, (Old Albany Post Road;) large and convenient house, with gas, hot and cold water, bath, furnace, &c.; built under the supervision of Calvert Vaux, Esq., architect; pleasant and tastefully-arranged grounds, (about three acres;) stable, kitchen, garden, plenty of fruit and vegetables, surroundings first-class in every respect, neighborhood healthy, and in every respect a desirable residence. Will be rented to a responsible and careful tenant only at a reasonable price. Can be had partially furnished if desired. Address E. P. ROBINS, care of Woodruff & Robinson, No. 44 Front-st., New-York, or apply to Mrs. WARREN HERRIOT, on the premises.

COTTAGE TO RENT, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—One of the most desirable Summer residences in the country.—This new cottage is delightfully located upon a gentle slope of the west shore of the cool and refreshing and justly celebrated Lake George, near General Horn's Landing, and in the midst of the finest hunting, trout and other fishing, and the most enchanting scenery in the Adirondack region. The elegant steamer Minnehaha makes regular trips to the foot of the lake once a day, within a short distance of the cottage. For further particulars address O. B. HINCKLEY, Ticonderoga, Essex County, N. Y.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT furnished; printed catalogues with full descriptions and special survey maps to be had at our offices. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st., and Branch Office, opposite depot, Long Branch.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT WAPPINger's Falls, Dutchess County, two miles from New-Hamburg station, (Hudson River Railroad,) a commodious double house, French roof, in perfect order, with twenty-five acres of ground, good garden, ice-house, stables, &c.: to a careful, responsible tenant, will be let at a reasonable rent; the servants, coachman, horses, cows, &c., may be retained, if desired. Apply to
GEO. C. WETMORE,
No. 365 Greenwich-st.

AN ELEGANT MODERN HOUSE ON 5th-av., above 57th-st., and near the Grand Plaza, to rent, either furnished or unfurnished; it is four stories high, white marble front, and has all the modern improvements and conveniences, and is finished in the best manner; a delightful house for any gentleman who would like to live on 5th-av. and near the Central Park at a reasonable rent, for the owner is going abroad, and is desirous of securing a good tenant: to such the rent will be low. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or 35 East 17th-st.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET, FURNISHed; possession 1st of May.—The place is north of and within a mile of the station at Tarrytown, on the Hudson; house capacious, in perfect order and nicely and completely furnished; an excellent carriage-house, stable, hennery, with extensive chicken yard, &c., and a large ice-house, (filled,) garden spot and ample lawns. For further particulars, inquire at No. 114 5th-av.

TO LET—A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE WITH barn and out-buildings, and three-quarters of an acre of ground; commands an unsurpassed view of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn; will be let very low. Inquire of F. E. ROGERS, Real Estate Agent, No. 480 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or on the premises, corner of Meeker and Stewart avs., Brooklyn.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE TWO-STORY basement and under-cellar houses on Yates and Lafayette avs., Brooklyn; bath, furnace, sewer, range, &c.; twenty minutes from Roosevelt, and forty minutes from Fulton ferry; $400, $300, $240. C. B. HART, No. 59 Yates-av., near Myrtle, between 9 and 5 o'clock, and No. 830 Broadway, near De Kalb, between 1 and 5 o'clock.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE ON the Hudson River, two miles north of Newburg, to rent, fully furnished for the season; the house contains about fourteen rooms, laundry, &c., and has all accommodations, hot and cold water, bath, stationary tubs, &c.; four acres of land, well shaded; stable, carriage-house, &c. For further particulars, apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND SOUND, New-Jersey, one mile from depot of the Elizabethport and Long Branch Railroad; cars commence running about the 1st of June, and twenty miles from New-York City; steam-boat daily; good fishing and boating; a partly furnished house, containing nine or ten rooms, with six acres of land under cultivation, choice fruit and good pasture, including a cow and garden implements; will be rented for $400 a year. Apply to J. R. LOTT, No. 48 Wall-st.

TO RENT—AT YONKERS, FULLY FURnished, for three or four months from June 1, to a small family, a house on Palisade-av., (with one acre of ground,) containing eight rooms, excellent spring-water, gas, &c.; piazza south and west; full view of the Hudson as far as Staten Island; or will sell. Apply at *Observer* Office, No. 37 Park-row.

TO RENT—FULLY AND ELEGANTLY FURnished, in West 34th-st., close to 5th-av., the residence of a gentleman about leaving for Europe. The house is an elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x60, with a two-story extended dining-room; lot half a block.
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR WILLIAMSBRIDGE STAtion, for Summer or year, the late residence of John J. Palmer, consisting of large mansion, some eighteen rooms, partially furnished; carriage-house, &c., with ten acres of land in lawn, large garden, &c.; abundance of fruit.
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO RENT, AT BAYONNE, N. J.—TWENty-five minutes from New-York, beautifully situated between New-York Bay and Newark Bay, on handsome street, two new houses, containing all the modern improvements; fifty trains daily; houses three-story and basement; ten rooms; rent, $600.
JOHN L. LINDSAY, owner, 289 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

TO LET—TO A RESPECTABLE TENANT, who desires to live in a good house at a moderate expense, a new brown-stone house, on Lincoln-place, Brooklyn, near Prospect Park; size, 16.8x40 feet, three story, basement, and sub-cellar; all the improvements; rent, $800. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 3 Pine-st.

TO LET AT FORT HAMILTON—A handsome villa residence, with garden, stabling, &c.; fine sea view; communication with New-York by ferry-boat near by; rent very low. Apply to ED. ARMSTRONG, No. 128 Church-st., or Post-office Box No. 4,273, New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACE at Thogg's Neck, Westchester County, fourteen miles from the City Hall; five acres, good garden and grapery, ice-house, filled, and all necessary out-buildings; the house contains fourteen rooms, bath-room, &c. Apply at No. 29 East 42d-st., from 10 to 12.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—MAY TO November, $100 per month; four story, brown stone, elegantly furnished; fine piano, billiard-table, &c.; location, desirable part of Harlem. Address H., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

TO RENT—FULLY OR PARTIALLY FURnished, the house No. 74 Union-place, corner 4th-av. and 19th-st.; house is 26x50; lot 26x150, with handsome court-yard in front. Apply to
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE J. W. Benedict, in the Audubon Park, Washington Heights, New-York City, with two acres ground, stable, &c. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad-st., or PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway.

APARTMENTS CONSISTING OF LARGE parlors, basement, kitchen, closets, pantries, dining and bedroom; all improvements; immediate possession; rent $65; references. Apply to owner, No. 210 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—NOS. 838 AND 840 LEXINGTON-av., south-west corner 64th-st., entrance to the park. Three story, high stoop, brown stone, in elegant order; possession immediately. Apply to owner, on premises.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF private house No. 330 West 19th-st., six or seven rooms, bath-room, laundry, cellar, &c.; in good order; excellent neighborhood; $60 to small family. Apply to B. J. HARRISON, No. 516 West 24th-st.

TO RENT AT SUMMIT, N. J.—A NEAT, comfortable cottage, having nine rooms; only five minutes' walk from the station; about one-half acre of land attached; rent, $600. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, Summit, near the station.

TO RENT—$900, NO. 240 EAST 116TH-ST., wide street, three-story high-stoop brown-stone; house, 20x50; every modern improvement; in perfect order; boat and cars convenient. JOHN L. LINDSAY, owner, No. 289 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 82 EAST 19th-st., near Broadway, cheap; four story brown stone high stoop, good cellar, and all cheerful rooms. Apply on premises, or to R. M. LAIMBEER, No. 73 Lexington-av.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone dwelling No. 471 Tompkins-av., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn; all improvements; rent, $800. Apply to owner as above.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR, FOUR BEDROOMS; it will be let to a respectable family. Inquire in the shoe-store, No. 626 Hudson-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND VICINITY.—Residences and cottages to rent for Summer or year; property of every description for sale or exchange. Morristown office two doors from Post-office.
J. HENRY JOHNSON, No. 96 Broadway.

TO RENT—A COUNTRY HOUSE, TWELVE rooms, ten acres, garden, orchard, &c.; suitable out-buildings; near depot; 1½ hours from Chambers-st.; only $400. Also, similar place, nine rooms, $300; full particulars of S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

TO LET—ON THE NORTH-WEST CORNER of 56th-st. and 6th-av., one of the handsomest French flats ever erected on this continent, consisting of nine large rooms; size, 25x75.
OFFICE, NO. 999 6TH-AV.

TO LET—TWO-STORY COTTAGE HOUSE, with three lots of garden, on 125th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
GEO. CHESTERMAN,
No. 76 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE, NO. 71 9th-st., suitable for business purposes, being near 6th-av.
GEO. CHESTERMAN,
No. 76 Nassau-st.

A FLOOR TO LET—NEWLY PAPERED and painted; four rooms, kitchen and bath-room; gas, hot and cold water; rent, $80 a month. No. 1,168 Broadway.

YONKERS.—ONLY $600 PER YEAR, NEAT house with modern improvements, near depot; also, a furnished house, modern improvements, only $800. J. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADway, part of a handsomely furnished house, $80 per month. Apply to E. A. DAILEY Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

NO. 29 EAST 24TH-ST.—BEAUTIFUL house to let, furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession; rent $225 per month.

TO LET, FURNISHED—PRIVATE FAMily only; No. 15 Park-av.; rent, $300 per month. Apply on premises.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES

IN THE

DREXEL BUILDING,

S. E. corner Broad and Wall sts.,

FOR

Corporations, Bankers, Lawyers, &c.,
NOW OPEN FOR EXAMINATION AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY
On or before May 1.

TWO ELEVATORS, TWO STAIRCASES, FIRE PROOF, well ventilated and lighted, heated by steam; every modern convenience on each floor. Apply to JOS. W. DREXEL, No. 53 Exchange-place; HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and Other Companies.
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 49, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
NOS. 4 AND 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BROADWAY, EAST SIDE.—PART OF a store to let, at a low rent, with use of fixtures; a light business, such as jewelry, oculist, &c., preferred. Address ECONOMY, *Times* Up-town office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS. A LARGE building on 18th-st., near Broadway, suitable for millinery, dress-making establishment on a large scale. For particulars apply to
WM. H. RAYNOR,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE VACANT LOT, 25x125, on north side Morton-st., between Washington and West sts. Apply to EDWD. TIMPSON, Room No. 11, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-st., or ROBT. SANFORD, Poughkeepsie.

FACTORY PROPERTY TO LET, WITH or without steam power, on Imlay, near Summit-st., Brooklyn.
S. EDDY & CO.,
No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

TO LET—THE LARGE BUILDING, NOS. 229 and 230 West-st., suitable for manufacturing purposes or storage; rent moderate. Apply on the premises, or to R. E. DEYO, No. 49 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOR LARGER-BEER GARDEN, &c., the double house on 2d-av. and 124th-st., with large grounds. Apply to
GEO. CHESTERMAN, No. 76 Nassau-st.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 176 BROADWAY, HOWARD BUILDING,
ONE DOOR ABOVE MAIDEN-LANE,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1873.

AT AN ELECTION HELD AT THIS office this day, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

LEONARD KIRBY,	M. B. CARRENTER,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,	AARON RUTHERFORD
JOHN CASTREE,	JOHN KEYSER,
FRANCIS A. RAY,	MOSES W. FISH,
THOS. PATON,	JOSEPH COLWELL,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,	T. G. MATHEWS,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,	JOEL D. HUNTER,
WILSON G. HUNT,	AARON CLAFLIN,
DANIEL DREW,	C. B. LUDDINGTON,
JOHN J. MORRIS,	HARVEY WEED,
GEORGE OPDYKE,	EZRA WHEELER,
JAMES C. GULICK,	LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
THOS. REED,	W. L. COOPER,
O. W. BIRD,	J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
GARDNER G. YVELIN,	M. O. ROBERTS,
SAMUEL T. KNAP,	EDGAR HYATT,
NATHANIOL SMITH,	VALENTINE KIRBY,
JOHN BOMER,	FRANCIS JENKINS,
E. R. LIVERMORE,	PETER ROWE.

And the following named gentlemen, viz.: Charles E. Crehan, Hector Armstrong, and Horton Frost, were elected Inspectors of the next annual election; and at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors Leonard Kirby, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
3D-AV., CORNER OF 9TH-ST.

At the annual election held on Monday, the 14th April, inst., the following were elected

DIRECTORS:

NATHAN C. ELY,	ANDREW MILLS,
ISAAC C. KENDALL,	EBENEZER WILSON,
AMOS R. ENO,	JAMES CRUMBIE,
WM. B. LANDRINE,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
WM. T. BLODGETT,	HENRY C. MILES,
EBENEZER H. PRAY,	JOSEPH WHITEHEAD,
GEORGE E. BELCHER,	CLARKSON CROLIUS,
EZRA WHITE,	JOHN ENGLIS,
HENRY A. BURR,	WM. H. ALBRO,
M. CHAMBERLAIN,	HENRY WATSON,
B. BLANCO,	HENRY A. KERR,
J. C. SKADEN,	JOHN McCAHILL,
A. A. BREMNER,	JOHN BROMMER,
ORISON BLUNT,	A. EMBURY,
JOHN J. CAPE,	JOHN G. STEARNES,
JOHN A. MERRITT,	DUDLEY P. ELY.

And at a subsequent meeting NATHAN C. ELY was unanimously elected President, and ISAAC C. KENDALL, Vice-President.

WILLIAM H. RIBLET, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

R. BROWN,

NO. 819 BROADWAY,
HAS A COMPLETE STOCK OF
REAL LACES,
IMITN. LACES,
MIXED TRIMMINGS,
MACHINE TRIMMINGS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.
Established in 1819.

No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway,
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st.,
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st.,
} NEW-YORK.
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, BROOKLYN.
No. 40 North 8th-st., PHILADELPHIA.

DYE, CLEANSE, and REFINISH every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's GARMENTS and PIECE GOODS; also, CLEANSE WINDOW-SHADES, CURTAINS, and CARPETS in their usual superior manner. Note.—These are our only offices.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—The latest imported styles. Beautiful changes for Spring and Summer, elegant toilets. Patterns, with cloth models, now ready. Patterns fitted to the form warranted perfect. Magic costume, in linen, made up, is the feature for Summer. Come early.

18½ CENTS, FINE WHITE MATTING, red check, fancy, and coir matting; job lots woolens, cloths, cassimeres, &c.
ANDREW LESTER & CO.,
No. 103 Chambers-st.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, Nos. 241 to 247 East 56th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to; entire satisfaction given; cartage free.
R. S. BERGEN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER, ESTABlished in groceries, wants a party with some means and acquaintance with cigars, wines, and fruits; with this addition to the business, the trade could be increased largely; the location is good, on a leading thoroughfare down-town, and the rent very moderate; references given and required. Address R. B. F., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

AN ACTIVE MAN WITH $3,550 CASH CAN join the advertiser in business, in Philadelphia, that will net $15,000 per year, sure. For particulars address PHILADELPHIA, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

PERSONAL.

MARY DOOLEY WILL PLEASE CALL at No. 44 West 17th-st., and see Mrs. D.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN Railway

7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS,

SECURED BY A

1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202¼ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,237 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES. Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of.............$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $2,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

NEW-YORK Loan and Indemnity Co.,

No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Receive DEPOSITS subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, paying INTEREST on DAILY BALANCES.

Checks on this Company pass through Clearing-house.

Receive TRUSTS and FINANCIAL AGENCIES, keep transfer-books, register STOCKS, and act as TRUSTEES for RAILROADS, and other corporations and for individuals.

DIRECTORS.
H. H. VAN DYCK, President.
ANDREW McKINNEY, First Vice-President.
T. W. PARK, Second Vice-President.
PROSPER P. SHAW, Third Vice-President.

William B. Ogden,	G. M. Van Nort,
Charles Stanton,	Alexander E. Orr,
John H. Cheever,	Aaron Claflin,
Abel Denison,	George H. Brown,
George H. Bissell,	Christopher Meyer,
William H. Breeden,	G. P. Lowrey,
John Q. Hoyt,	William H. Foster.
William Foster, Jr.,	

JOHN T. BANKER, Secretary.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
CORRESPONDENTS IN THIS CITY,
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
NO. 30 BROAD-ST.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,
COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
NO. 33 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE,
PARIS.
BANKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1873.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS
OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The bonds of this issue, due May 1, 1873, can be exchanged, bond for bond, at any time on or previous to that date, for the new Consolidated Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, due May 1, 1900.

Interest payable May and November.

The new bonds are of the following denominations: Registered—$1,000, $5,000, and $10,000. Coupon—$1,000. After May 1, 1873, this will be the only mortgage upon the road and franchises of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of managers will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 13th May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 14.

By order of the Board,
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has made application for the renewal of certificates for sixteen shares stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, issued to R. O'Neill, the original certificates having been lost or misplaced.
R. O'NEILL.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TO INVESTORS IN REAL ESTATE SEcurities and Trustees.—I have for sale $200,000 First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds, interest and principal guaranteed and payable in New-York by a first-class trust company. These bonds are offered at par and accrued interest, and will bear the strictest investigation. Circulars and specimen bond forwarded by mail. WILLIS A. BARNES, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE.—Continental, Home, Star, and others, by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE CONSOLIDATED
THIRTY-YEAR
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Louis and Southeastern Railway.

A GREAT TRUNK LINE, constituting, with its connections, the Shortest Possible Route between ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE, NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, and SAVANNAH; ST. LOUIS and LOUISVILLE, CHICAGO, NASHVILLE and the southern and south-eastern cities.

THESE BONDS ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE ST. LOUIS BOARD OF TRADE.

The Earnings for March were $114,0[illegible], and rapidly increasing.

For full particulars apply to
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., N. Y.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY

IS NOW OPENED AND IN OPERATION FOR SIXTY miles westerly from the Wabash River, over which the Bridge is completed. Twenty-five miles more to Decatur will be finished by May 1, completing the WESTERN DIVISION of eighty-five miles.

Rolling Stock sufficient for a large trade is purchased, and the Road will open with a passenger and freight business amply [illegible] bond interest.

Large and permanent orders for delivery of Coal over the whole line have already been received.

The FIRST MORTGAGE 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS, [illegible] Sinking Fund, are for sale at [illegible] by the agents of the Company.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., 14 Wall-st.

GILBERT & GIVINS,
No. 58 La Salle-st., Chicago.

We invite correspondence with [illegible] investment in Chicago, either [illegible].

We negotiate loans on real estate first lien at nine and ten per cent. interest semi-annually.

Refer to Hide and Leather Bank of Chicago, and Bank of Chicago.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED [illegible] May 2, for the purchase of the whole or any part of Two hundred thousand dollars [illegible] Cent. Permanent Water Loan Bonds, [illegible] 1910, interest payable January and July. Proposals must be endorsed [illegible] the price offered in addition to accrued interest. The Controller reserves the right to reject any bids not in the interest of the city.
T. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders [illegible] Banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 12, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

INSURANCE SCRIP—ATLANTIC, [illegible] MERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, [illegible]
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 82 BROADWAY, [illegible]

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a quarterly dividend of [illegible] "Union Trust Company of New-York" [illegible] May 1 prox. The transfer-books [illegible] P. M. on WEDNESDAY, [illegible] closed until FRIDAY, May [illegible]
[illegible]

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, TERRE HAUTE, IND., April [illegible], 1873.

THE QUARTERLY COUPONS due May 1, 1873, of the First Mortgage [illegible] Cent. Gold Bonds of this company will be paid [illegible] after that day at the office of [illegible]
JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. [illegible] Pine-st.
J. C. [illegible]

VERMONT DIVISION OF THE [illegible] AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD [illegible]—Coupons and registered interest [illegible] joint bonds of [illegible] St. Johnsbury and [illegible] nies, composing the Vermont Division [illegible] and Ogdensburg Railroad [illegible] free of United States tax, on [illegible] First National Bank [illegible] FAIRBANKS & CO., Financial Agents, No. 311 Broadway, New-York.

THE NATIONAL [illegible] ING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.—NEW-YORK, April 12, 1873.—[illegible] have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of [illegible] and after the [illegible] books will be closed from [illegible] May 1.
E. F. READING, Cashier.

OFFICE OF SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF [illegible]

THE COUPONS MATURING MAY 1, 1873, on the sinking fund bonds [illegible] will be paid [illegible] SHIPHERD & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.
CHARLES L. HOPKINS, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April [illegible]

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared [illegible] this bank, payable on and after May 1. The transfer-books will be closed [illegible] and reopened on the 2d May.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, (CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST.,) NEW-YORK, April [illegible], 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF [illegible] PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on [illegible]. The transfer-books will be closed from [illegible] next.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

[illegible] NEW-YORK, April [illegible], 1873.

CENTRAL [illegible] COUPONS [illegible] MENT CO. [illegible] above bonds, maturing May 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date [illegible]
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 26 Exchange-place, [illegible]

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock [illegible] has been declared [illegible]
GEORGE P. KITCH, Secretary.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, [illegible]

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital of [illegible] payable to shareholders on and after the [illegible] May next.
[illegible]

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY First Mortgage seven per cent. Gold Bonds, due May 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date [illegible] at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1873.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST.
TRADESMEN'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 275 West 23d-st., near 8th-av.
Chartered 1859.
Call or send for circular.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on [illegible] made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.
Assets.........$3,030,111 26 | Surplus.........[illegible]

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS bank [illegible] Send for circular [illegible]
ASSETS OVER $[illegible]
SAM'L L. HARRIS, Manager.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW-YORK PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CITY MISSION SOCIETY.—[illegible] al meeting of [illegible] school room of [illegible] THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 24, at [illegible]
J. H. HOBART, [illegible]

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, MULBERRY- st., near [illegible] ter the rite of Confirmation on [illegible] ING, April 24, at [illegible]

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. [illegible] Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counter [illegible], monuments [illegible] Marble turning [illegible]

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant [illegible] marble and wood mantels [illegible] CO., No. 220 and 222 West [illegible]

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

*Java, Wednesday, April 23 | Parthia, Saturday, April 26
*Cuba, Wed'day, April 30 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, May 10
*Scotia, Wed'day, May 7 | Batavia, Sat'day, May 17
Algeria, Wed'day, May 14 | Calabria, Sat'day, May 24
*Russia, Wed'day, May 21 |

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage ....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT. From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, Grace..........Saturday, April 26, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, Thomas..........Saturday, May 3, at 10 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, [illegible]..........Thursday, May 8, at 2 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........$80, $90, $100, currency
Returns..........$160 and $180, currency
Steerage..........$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK..........Thursday, April 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, April 26, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, May 1, 9 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, May 3, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Thursday, May 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, May 10, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY. From Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 103 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

India..........Sat., April 26 | Castalia..........Wed., May 14
Columbia..........Wed., April 30 | Anglia..........Sat., May 17
Australia..........Sat., May 3 | Assyria..........Wed., May 21
Ethiopia..........Wed., May 7 | Europa..........Sat., May 24
Victoria..........Sat., May 10 | Trinacria..........Wed., May 28

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE..........DANRE..........Saturday, May 3
WASHINGTON..........ROUSSAN..........Saturday, May 17
ST. LAURENT..........LEMARIE..........Saturday, May 31
VILLE DU HAVRE..........SURMONT..........Saturday, June 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

Note.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna furnished at reduced rates.

STATE LINE

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

PENNSYLVANIA, LOUISIANA,
GEORGIA, MINNESOTA,
VIRGINIA, ALABAMA.

Magnificent new and first-class iron screw steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA SAILS MAY 7, from the Company's dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn.

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Cabins, $60 and $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

ALL ON SALOON DECK.

Passengers booked to or from any part of Great Britain, Ireland, Norway and Sweden, and the Continent at lowest rates; prepaid certificates, as LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS LINE. DRAFTS ISSUED ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

For freight and passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage Office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR..........April 30, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN..........May 7, at 1½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........May 14, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE, SR..........May 21, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN..........May 28, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN..........June 4, at

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS.

RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.

NEW-YORK TO DEMERARA.

Calling at St. Thomas and Barbadoes to land mails and passengers. The first-class, full-powered iron steamers of this line are intended to sail from Pier No. 16 East River.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. BORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York. For freight or passage apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..........May 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, April 29.
Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, TUESDAY, May 6.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, May 13.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing. For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 119 Wall-st., Or No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLER, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

COOK'S EUROPEAN TOURS, OVER ONE THOUSAND IN NUMBER.

At reductions from 10 to 45 per cent. below ordinary fares by all lines of steamers. To Vienna, eighty-seven routes; to Italy, seventy-two routes. Circular tours in Ireland, Scotland, Switzerland, the Rhine, &c., by all routes from London. Tickets issued and berths on steamers secured.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, No. 262 Broadway, New-York.

"Cook's Excursionist" for April, giving fares, expenses, &c., for all tours, now ready, price 10c.

Special Personally Conducted Party leaves May 10, for Italy and Vienna, (105 days,) from New-York; $750 gold, which includes all expenses for the tour.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)..........April 24
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)..........May 1
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)..........May 8
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)..........May 15

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..........SATURDAY, April 26, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, May 3, at 10½ A. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, May 10, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, May 24, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

April 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MOHONGO, Capt. CONNELLY, touching at Acapulco and San Diego; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco May 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, THURSDAY, April 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

MAIL SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, NASSAU, HAVANA, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, AND THE SPANISH MAIN.

The company's first-class iron-built screw steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) as follows:

The steam-ship MANDINGO, Capt. SPENCE, for Havana direct on 26th April.

The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, on the 30th April.

For freight and passage, apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st., New-York.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., From Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Wednesday, April 23.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, April 26.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

NASSAU AND HAVANA.

Under contract with Colonial Government. Steam-ship LEO will sail WEDNESDAY, April 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

HARTFORD BOATS.

NAVIGATION RESUMED To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.

One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President. SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination. JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate landings.

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Friday, 18th... 7:30 A. M	Friday, 18th.... 11:30 A. M.
Saturday, 19th.. 12:00 M.	Monday, 21st.... 12:00 M.
Tuesday, 22d... 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 23d 2:00 P. M.
Thursday, 24th 3:00 P. M.	Friday, 25th.... 7:00 A. M.
Friday, 25th... 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 26th. 7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 26th. 3:00 P. M.	Monday, 28th.... 7:00 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH —Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37, E. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)

8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSETT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, ‡ Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 5, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:26, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:55, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 3.30 and 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 7:40 A. M., 5:30 and 6:20 P. M. Arrive, 7:30, 8:27, 9:10, 10:04 A. M., 4:10 and 8:35 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:36, 8:05 (Ex.) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

This route to Newport via Wickford will be open to travel on THURSDAY, May 1. Passengers can take the 8:05 A. M. express-train, via New-Haven Road, (Grand Central Depot,) and arrive at Newport at 4 P. M. THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 22, 1873.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.

Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.

Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eagleswood, and other Groves to let.

Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.

Office 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry. H. B. CROSSETT.

INSTRUCTION.

TO PRINCIPALS OF BOARDING-SCHOOLS:

For a rare opportunity to purchase lease and furniture of one of the most desirable, hitherto military, boarding-schools near New-York, address E. W. BELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 176 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 20.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 Madison-av. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854. Earnest teaching; common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE. Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children near the Shrewsbury River; location healthful and invigorating. Science, mathematics, and classics, English, French, Latin, drawing, music. Terms moderate. City references. For personal interview, call at No. 50 East 9th-st., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 11 A. M., to 1 P. M. For circulars, &c., address Mrs. HARWOOD, Seabright, N. J.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY WITH THE best references, desires to find a position as teacher of her native language and the general branches of education. Address S. F., Box No. 3,971 New-York Post-office.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 5.

MRS. JONSON'S AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st-st.

MISS RITTER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for children, No. 206 East 13th-st. Spring term commences April 14. Reopens Sept. 24.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL —A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J. REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

SPANISH CLASSES NOW FORMING AT the Mercantile Library; private lessons at No. 789 6th-av., by Prof. DELORNOS.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, Broadway and 30th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A "LIVE" PROFESSOR OF mathematics for one of our oldest and best colleges; skilled experienced teachers in all departments, wishing to change for Autumn, are invited to apply to AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, No. 14 Bond-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SADDLER'S GOODS.

A full assortment of which, including a large stock of Linen and Woolen Summer Horse-sheets, Lap-dusters, Horse Fly-nets, Carriage Robes, Horse Blankets, Chamois Skins, Whips, English Saddles, &c. HARMER, HAYES & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

CARRIAGE HORSES, CARRIAGES, and Harness.—For sale, a span of young bay horses, about sixteen hands high, well broke, sound and kind; also, new coupé, satin lined; one landau in good order; double and single harness, silver mountings; carriage and horse blankets, robes, &c. For sale at private stable, No. 65 Madison-av., and can be seen daily until Saturday afternoon next, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

A.—ELEGANT CLARENCE, ONE CURtain coach, very light; one phaeton, one rockaway, one two wheel dog-cart, one buggy wagon; all nearly new and best City builders; also two double sets of harness and one single set, to be sold cheap to settle up an estate. Apply at M. CURLEY'S Carriage Factory, Nos. 109, 111 and 113 East 13th-st. near 4th-av.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF MATCHED BLACK horses, sixteen hands high, very stylish, warranted gentle; suitable for City or country use; owner gone to Europe. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday, between 9 and 11 A. M., at No. 330 West 25th-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR BAY HORSE, seven years old, 16.1 hands; for single or double harness; warranted sound and kind; can trot in 3¼ minutes. Call at private stable, No. 42 East 32d-st., any hour up to 12 M. and after 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S SADDLE-HORSE, warranted perfectly sound and kind; a bay, near fifteen hands high, eight years old, very stylish. Inquire of J. STRIDE, Langan's stable, No. 137 West 39th-st.

A VERY FINE SADDLE HORSE FOR sale.—Bay, fifteen and three-fourth hands high, five years old, perfectly sound and kind; can be driven in single and double harness. Call before 11 o'clock at No. 130 West 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND BAROUCHE, in good order, at No. 57 West 21st-st., from 10 to 2 o'clock daily.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

RESERVOIR-PARK HOTEL, CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 40TH-ST., Opposite Reservoir Park. Elegant suites of rooms to rent, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Prices moderate.

NO. 51 9TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs. Rooms handsomely furnished to rent, with or without board, (singly or en suite,) in a small private family; references exchanged.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE. BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York. American Plan, with Elevators. Centrally located, near the depots and theatres. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel. GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

NO. 15 EAST 46TH-ST. Two large, handsomely furnished rooms to rent, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentleman; superior table board; unquestionable references exchanged.

NO. 147 WEST 22D-ST. To let to a physician or dentist, with or without board, three rooms on first floor, English basement, or to a gentleman and wife. House occupied by owner.

AN ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR—Also three rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with or without private table, in the elegant double-house No. 45 5th-av.; coolest and quietest location in town.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—With board, handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen; house pleasant and nicely fitted up; no moving in May; references given.

NEXT DOOR TO GRAND HOTEL—Superior accommodations to let, with or without board, to gentlemen, or a family; references exchanged. No. 38 West 31st-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 347.—A VERY DESIRable second floor, newly painted, with unexceptionable private table. Also, two front rooms, on fourth floor. References exchanged.

FIFTH-AV. APARTMENTS, CORNER 31st-st.—The second floor, six rooms, completely furnished, with private table, to a small family. Apply to the owner and occupant, No. 299 5th-av.

NO. 235 WEST 38TH-ST.—AT MRS. Pitkins', two suites of front rooms on second and third floors, vacant from May 1. Permanent parties only.

HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS IN 34th-st., near 5th-av., to gentlemen or a family; with or without private table. Address H. T., Box No. 18, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A LARGE HANDSOME ROOM ON the second story, front, and one on the fourth story, with or without board. No. 49 West 24th-st. References given and required.

5TH-AV., NO. 341—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms to let, en suite or single, with first-class board; private table if preferred; reference exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 31-ST., NEAR GRAND HOTEL.—A small family will let to gentlemen, without board, one large room; also, two small rooms; references.

TO LET—FURNISHED—SECOND FLOOR, consisting of three rooms; also third story rooms; with or without board; references required. No. 105 West 28th-st.

ONE, TWO, OR THREE FLOORS to let to a party of gentlemen or club. Also, one large room suitable for a billiard-room. Full or partial board supplied. Inquire at No. 18 East 28th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—PARLOR FLOOR, HANDsomely furnished; bath, closet, water, and all improvements, to a first-class party; private table. No. 140 5th-av., corner house.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., NORTH-WEST corner of 31st-st.—A parlor floor will be vacant on Monday, 27th inst., suitable for a family, with private table for the Summer or by the year.

NO. 72 WEST 19TH-ST.—FROM MAY 1, pleasant rooms to let, with board; location for business; gentlemen desirable; terms moderate. References exchanged.

NO. 41 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., handsome large front rooms, with first-class board; permanent or transient; families preferred; references exchanged.

PARENTS GOING TO EUROPE can board a little girl, under six years, with a first-class private family. Address HOUSTON, Box No. 27 *Times* Up-town office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

AT NO. 33 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER 16th-st., second and part of parlor floor, en suite or singly, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant convenient, or would give private table.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH-ST.—SECond floor to let, with every convenience and comfort, with good board; also pleasant rooms for gentlemen; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITHout board; all conveniences; pleasant and healthy location; gentlemen preferred; private family. No. 208 West 38th-st.

NO. 321 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Stuyvesant-square, second floor, suitable for a small family; modern improvements; near several lines of railroads.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with first-class board, a desirable second floor. No. 50 West 46th-st.; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 224.—VERY DESIRABLE second floor of five rooms, with or without private table; also, two other rooms; references exchanged.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms, in a small private family, at No. 36 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen; large and small; first-class house and location; rents low. Apply at No. 216 East 10th-st.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suite of rooms, in a private house, to gentlemen only. At No. 17 East 12th-st.

SUITABLE FOR A PHYSICIAN—A reception room, furnished or unfurnished. No. 51 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 9 WEST 29TH-ST., FOUR DOORS from Gilsey House, elegant rooms to rent, with board, en suite or single; on or before May 1.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 330 5TH-av., one fine suite of rooms to let, with private table.

TO GENTLEMEN—WITHOUT BOARD, A suite of cheerful rooms, together or separately. No. 78 East 53d-st.

SECOND FLOOR, WITH OR WITHOUT private table; also hall room. No. 33 West 33d st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 76.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with board; references.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD. No. 444 West 23d-st.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY for a lady, five children, and two nurses; where no other boarders will be taken preferred; also, the use of a horse and rockaway, or accommodation for the same. Address, stating terms and full particulars, Box No. 2,431 New-York Post-office.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.

Unequaled in richness and flavor, while the price is much below all others. Families, boarding-houses, hotels, restaurants, and the trade supplied.

J. M. HORTON & CO.,
LATE DUNNINGTON & EMIGH.
Depots—No. 305 4th-av., and No. 1,264 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

J. E. HAYES..........Lessee and Manager

MONDAY EVENING, April 21, at 8 o'clock, THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE FIFTH EDITION of G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY, Thoroughly reconstructed by the Author. NEW CAST, NEW BURLESQUE OPENING, NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC, NEW TRICKS, and MECHANICAL EFFECTS, and an ENTIRELY NEW PANTOMIME. REAPPEARANCE of the WILSON BROTHERS, Gymnasts, ENGAGEMENT of WM. and HARRY JEE, CHAMPION HAT SPINNERS of the World, in their famous specialty entitled MUSICAL ROCKS. First appearance here of AMERIOUS, the wonderful INFANT VIOLINIST. Re-engagement, for two weeks only, of PROF. NELSON AND SONS. First time of the RUSSIANS AS A SEXTETTE. Revival of the great RAILROAD SCENE. First time of a new COMIC SKATING ACT. A new Historical Tableau of WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK

ELEVENTH WEEK OF Mr. SOTHERN in HIS EXTRAORDINARY IMPERSONATIONS of DAVID GARRICK and LORD DUNDREARY, which will be presented THIS AND EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.

The following eminent artists will appear:

Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. BISHOP,
Mr. CARROLL, Mr. BROWNE,
Mr. LEONARD, Mr. HOLLAND,
Mr. EDWIN, Mr. CURRAN,
Mr. PECK.
Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Mme. PONISI,
Miss FANNY FOSTER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Box-plan open one month in advance. Curtain rises at 8 precisely, and carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.

Edwin Booth..........Proprietor and Manager

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO Of the celebrated Irish comedian, MR. DION BOUCICAULT, Who will appear THIS AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK in his original character of SHAUN THE POST, In his ever-popular Irish drama of ARRAH NA POGUE, And also in his exquisite character portraiture of KERRY, In his beautiful comedy-drama of that name. Mr. SHIEL BARRY as MICHAEL FEENY. MATINEE OF ARRAH NA POGUE ON SATURDAY AT 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK. THE VOKES FAMILY in their whimsical comicality, THE WRONG MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE, in his celebrated impersonation of MICAWBER. With the great Union-square cast, including F. F. MACKAY as URIAH HEEP. Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2. MONDAY EVENING, April 28, The new pantomime, AZRAEL; or, THE MAGIC CHARM; and LULU, the sensation female gymnast.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

OLE BULL'S GRAND CONCERT In aid of the MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 26. Assisted by the members of the Ole Bull Concert Company. The favorite young American Prima Donna, MISS GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY, The popular and celebrated Baritone Comique, SIGNOR FERRANTI, And the eminent pianist, MR. JOSEPH HART DENCK.

Admission..........$1
Reserved seats, $1 50.

For sale by diagram at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at Fred. Rullman's General Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. THE FORTY-EIGHTH Annual Exhibition of PICTURES and SCULPTURES is now open DAY and EVENING, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary N. A.

LAST OF YE PSALMODISTS OF 1773.—ASSOCIATION HALL, April 28. Tickets for sale at Rushton's, Pond's, Ditson's, and 62 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BEEKMAN MANSION, NO. 343 EAST 50th-st.—Two acres of ground, nicely laid out; locality, &c., first-class; ready 1st May; entrance left of carriage-gate.

BOARD.—ONE MILE FROM DEPOT ON Harlem Railroad, forty miles from City; high ground. Address B., Box No. 10 Bedford Station, Westchester County.

A LADY IN THE COUNTRY DESIRES to take a few children to board for the Summer; good references. Call at No. 244 West 42d-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS'

WEST POINT HOTEL will open on or about the 1st day of June. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties taking board for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, &c.; climate healthy, fever and ague unknown; Water-cure discontinued; terms $10 50 to $21 per week; special rates to families. Send stamp for circular. IRAD FULLER, Sup't. C. BANTA, Sec'y.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE, OPEN for guests May 12 until November; located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water-gap; elevation 700 feet, with magnificent scenery, beautiful drives, and pure mountain air. For circulars address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroads. For terms, &c., address N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE, Englewood, N. J., by Northern Railroad, foot Chambers-st., or steam-boat foot Harrison-st.

RIDGEDALE HOUSE, MADISON, N. J., having changed hands and been put in order, is now open for the season; references given and required.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of April, A. D 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN W. HOLGATE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M. OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of April, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM L. VAN DERZEE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M. OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS LYNCH and DANIEL J. BERNSTEIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Thomas Lynch and Daniel J. Bernstein, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors and of the creditors of each of them, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their and each of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of May A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in bankruptcy of said Court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE MULLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of George Müller, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of BOWLES BROTHERS & COMPANY.—In Bankruptcy.—The list of creditors filed in said case being incomplete, all creditors who have not been represented in Court are requested to communicate immediately with the assignee, in Boston, and state their address and the nature and amount of their claims, in order that the full amount of indebtedness may be ascertained as early as possible. HENRY J. STEVENS, Assignee, No. 19 Court-street, Boston. New-York creditors can learn the necessary facts by applying to SANFORD, ROBINSON & WOODRUFF, Counselors at Law, No. 102 Broadway, New-York City.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL. FESTIVAL WEEK.

POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST, except the Press.

The public is respectfully informed that a

FESTIVAL WEEK

OF GRAND

ORATORIOS AND CONCERTS

will be given, on a scale of COMPLETENESS AND GRANDEUR never before attempted in New-York, under the direction of THEODORE THOMAS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved seats to the Evening Performances, TWO, THREE, and FOUR DOLLARS, according to location.

ADMISSION TICKETS ONE and TWO DOLLARS.

ORDER OF PERFORMANCES.

THIS, THURSDAY EVENING, April 24, at 8, AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY, ONLY GRAND FESTIVAL ORATORIO, ELIJAH. ELIJAH.

The following principal vocalists will appear:
Mrs. J. HOUSTON WEST, Soprano.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Contralto.
Mr. NELSON VARLEY, Tenor. (His first appearance in New-York.)
Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY, Bass.

The celebrated HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY, FROM BOSTON, Numbering five hundred (500) voices.

Conductor..........CARL ZERRAHN
Organist..........Mr. B. J. LANG

Will appear, together with THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA, Largely increased on this occasion.

TO-MORROW, (Friday,) April 25, Afternoon and Evening. Grand Public Rehearsal, at 1 o'clock, of BEETHOVEN'S NINTH, or CHORAL SYMPHONY.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, Only Festival Concert.

Mr. ANTON RUBINSTEIN, and Mr. HENRI WIENIAWSKI, Mr. S. B. MILLS, Mr. WILLIAM MASON.

The following distinguished vocalists will also appear: Mrs. H. M. SMITH, Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY.

On this occasion, BACH'S CONCERTO FOR THREE PIANOS will be performed by RUBINSTEIN, MILLS, and MASON.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 26, ONLY FESTIVAL MATINEE.

Last appearance during the Festival Week of ANTON RUBINSTEIN, HENRI WIENIAWSKI, together with Mrs. J. HOUSTON WEST, Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY, &c.

SATURDAY EVENING, Close of the Festival, THEO. THOMAS' LAST SYMPHONY CONCERT. Theo. Thomas' Orchestra is increased for this occasion to ONE HUNDRED (100) PERFORMERS. Last appearance of the celebrated HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY, and of ALL THE DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS.

Reserved seats to the MATINEE, TWO DOLLARS.

Admission tickets to Public Rehearsals, ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved seats to rehearsals FIFTY CENTS extra. The sale of reserved seats will commence THIS MORNING at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at No. 114 Broadway, and at the Box-office at Steinway Hall.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, April 24, 1873.

The last lecture this season will be delivered by the "King of the Lyceum Platform," JOHN B. GOUGH. Subject—WILL IT PAY? (Revised and re-written for this occasion,) and will be MR. GOUGH'S MOST BRILLIANT LECTURE.

Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1; family circle, 50 cents; for sale at the Mercantile Library Rooms, No. 114 Broadway, Schirmer's, and at the Academy on the day of lecture.

S. P. AVERY'S COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, Now on free exhibition, day and evening, at the Gallery, NO. 825 BROADWAY.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MELville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway near 28th-st.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1873.

Proposals for furnishing such articles of Stationery as may be required for this Department, and the bureaus and offices thereof, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, will be received until 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, May 1, 1873.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee that the bidder will execute a contract, with good and sufficient bonds, if his bid is accepted for any or all articles. No bid will be considered without such guarantee. All articles are stipulated to be of the best quality. Samples will be required in all cases. Each sample to be plainly marked with the name of the bidder and the price.

Bond, with approved security, will be required of the party to whom the contract, or any part of it, may be awarded.

On failure to furnish any article in a reasonable time after being ordered, the right is reserved of purchasing in open market, or of declaring the contract forfeited; and if a greater price than the contract price is paid for such articles the difference will be charged to the contractor. Bids will be considered on each item separately. Schedules containing blank form for bidding, together with items and estimated quantities of articles needed, and full information in accordance with this advertisement will be furnished on application.

Contracts will only be awarded to established manufacturers of, or dealers in, the articles. The Secretary reserves the right to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and indorsed "Proposals for Stationery."

COLUMBUS DELANO, Secretary.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.

NEW-YORK ORDNANCE AGENCY, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., ENTRANCE ON GREENE-ST., (POST-OFFICE BOX NO. 1,811,) NEW-YORK, March 25, 1873.

The following named obsolete and unserviceable articles will be sold at public auction at New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York Harbor, on the 30th day of April, 1873, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M.:

42,244 breech and muzzle-loading Carbines, Rifles, and Muskets.
22,776 Sabres, Swords, Cutlasses and Knives.
5,191 brass and composition Fuze Plugs.
43,000 lbs., more or less, Wrought Iron Scrap.
40,000 lbs., more or less, Cast Iron Scrap.
275,000 lbs., more or less, Cast Iron Projectiles.
4,000 lbs., more or less, Copper and Brass Scrap.
644,364 Metallic Cartridges for various arms.
5,582 Breech Sights and Cannon Locks.

Also, quantities of artillery implements, appendages and parts for small arms, percussion caps, primers; artillery, cavalry, and infantry accoutrements; horse equipments, artillery harness parts, tools and utensils.

Dealers in scrap, metal, &c., are specially invited to examine the catalogue, which can be had on application at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C., or at this office.

Terms cash, in Government funds; ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered. All stores to be removed within fifteen days from close of the sale.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bid not deemed satisfactory.

S. CRISPIN, Brevet Colonel U. S. A., Major of Ordnance.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE

AND SAFE KEEPING

For FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, PIANOS, CARRIAGES, and all OTHER PROPERTY, in SEPARATE CLOSED COMPARTMENTS, always accessible. Goods received from any point without previous notice, and raised on elevators. Recent improvements enable wagons to discharge in interior court of warehouses, avoiding all delays and street risks. These establishments are the oldest, most extensive, and best experienced, and are GUARDED day and night by private watchmen.

H. G. HAEGER,
8th-av., from 33d to 34th st.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

Warren Ward & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SUITES, LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS, CORNICES, SHADES, BEDDING, &C. AT MODERATE PRICES. Nos. 75 and 77 SPRING-ST., corner CROSBY.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR WITH COOLer is the best. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

DIVORCE!!

AUGUSTIN DALY'S BRILLIANT SOCIETY DRAMA.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

CHARACTERS by Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Linda Dietz, Miss Nelly Mortimer, Miss Roberta Norwood, Miss Griffiths, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. George Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Mr. G. F. Devere, Mr. D. Whiting, Mr. F. Chapman, Mackay, Beekman, and Carroll.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

In preparation, MAN AND WIFE, and a new and original play of powerful emotional character.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager

POSITIVELY THE LAST FOUR REPRESENTATIONS of the greatest of all sensational dramas, UNDER THE GASLIGHT!!! With its thrilling railroad effect and vivid pictures of life in the great Metropolis. The extraordinary distribution of characters including MRS. JOHN WOOD AS PEACH BLOSSOM, it being her last appearance in America!

, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 25, FAREWELL BENEFIT of MRS. WOOD, and positively last opportunity but two to see this favorite actress prior to her departure for Europe.

SATURDAY MATINEE commences at 1½ o'clock. SATURDAY EVENING, April 26, LAST NIGHT, POSITIVELY, of Augustin Daly's great drama UNDER THE GASLIGHT, and LAST APPEARANCE in NEW-YORK of MRS. JOHN WOOD!!!

MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 28, First appearance at this establishment of MR. CHARLES FECHTER, in his own world-famous realization of Alexander Dumas' fascinating and romantic creation, MONTE CRISTO.

, Advance tickets, securing seats, are now on sale at the box-office of this establishment, and at the special office in the lobby of the Fifth-avenue Theatre.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DOM. MURRAY ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

EVENING AT 8. The Celebrated Comedian, MR. DOMINICK MURRAY, in his great Drama of ESCAPED FROM SING SING! | AFTERNOON AT 2. Special for Matinee Performances, the beautiful and gifted Artiste, Miss JENNIE MOSTON, in the Drama of FANCHON, THE CRICKET!

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

AGNES ETHEL IN FROU FROU

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

LAST WEEK BUT TWO. STANDING ROOM ONLY AFTER 8 O'CLOCK. FRANK MACEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON, Or, IRELAND IN AMERICA. IRISH COMEDY and CHARACTER COMPANY. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 O'CLOCK.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE. 23D-ST.

First appearance of the Champion Dancer, MASTER BARNEY, MASTER BARNEY, who will appear in his inimitable breakdown, and as Jane Ann O'Hooligan in the Intelligence Office.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—GREENWOOD.—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 26, 2 P. M.

GRACE GREENWOOD

on *Yankee Character and Humor*, with Readings. Tickets 50c. At Schirmer's and Gurley's.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS.

LOUIS DURR'S HISTORICAL COLLECTION, comprising over 300 paintings by the best masters, from the fourteenth century down to the present time, now open from 2 to 10 P. M., for the benefit of THE GERMAN HOSPITAL, in the GERMAN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Entrance on 4th-av., near 14th-st. Admission during the day, 50 cents; in the evening, 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR APRIL!

Horace Waters & Son, 481 B'way, N. Y., Will dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Other Organs, $55 up, for cash. Monthly installments received, from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

THE BEST ORGANS On the EASIEST TERMS.

"The Silver Tongues,"

On rental and sale per installment plan. Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms. E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estb'd 1846.) 143, 145 and 147 EAST 23D-ST., N. Y. FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

AT HAINES BROS.', No. 27 Union-square, First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 153 4th-av.)

BEST PIANOS—CHICKERING, HALLET, Davis & Co., and others new and second-hand, and finest organs for rent or sale, on small installments. BERRY & CO., No. 780 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD W. ROBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of N. Gano Dunn, Counselor-at-Law, No 76 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1873. CATHARINE E. ROBY, EDWARD NAPIER ROBY, WHITMAN V. WHITE, Executrix and Executors. mh13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN C. LE ROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of James Price, No. 200 Hudson-street, in the City of New-York, their place of transacting business, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York the 12th day of March, 1873. ELIZABETH A LE ROY, WILLIAM E. LE ROY, JAMES PRICE, Executrix and Executors, &c., of Herman C. Le Roy. mh13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES FOX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1873. ROSE FOX, Administratrix, and DAVID FOX and SIMON FOX, Administrators of Charles Fox, deceased. ap10-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMNON MACVEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their residence, No. 142 West 16th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of March, 1873. SUSAN MACVEY, Executrix. THOMAS J. MACVEY, GEORGE W. MACVEY, Executors. mh27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES E. STUART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, Benjamin L. Ludington, at his office, No. 18 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of December, 1872. ELLEN STUART, Administratrix. B. L. LUDINGTON, Administrator. d19-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS E. BANKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Anderson & Man, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next. —Dated New-York, the 13th day of November, 1872. CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BANKS, Executrix. n14-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS S. PAGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Thomas Page, No. 320 West Thirty-second street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of April, 1873. MARY PAGE, Executrix. THOS. PAGE, Executor. ap17-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DOUGLAS SLOANE, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place for transacting business, No. 655 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of October, 1873.—Dated, New-York, the 23d day of April, 1873. JOHN SLOANE, Executor. ap24-law6mTh*

STONINGTON RAILROAD.

Investigation of the Richmond Switch Disaster by Commissioner Staples—The Dam Probably Tampered With.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23.—The official investigation into the disaster at Richmond Switch, before Henry Staples, Esq., Railroad Commissioner for this State, was commenced to-day.

THE CONDUCTOR'S STATEMENT.

Orrin S. Gardiner testified: Have been conductor on the New-York, Boston and Providence road for the past eighteen years; generally run a boat train; was on the train on Saturday last; we had an engine, tender, three flats of crated, one second-class, three first-class, and one smoking car; had an accident that morning at Richmond Switch; so far as I know, seven bodies have been recovered; think twelve or fifteen persons were injured; three flats, a second-class car, and two first-class cars were destroyed; at the time of the accident I was about four feet from the front door of the rear car; we were running at the usual rate of speed; my first movement was to show a red signal to the rear train; then went forward and found a mixed up mess; the morning was misty and dark; it must have been about 3:40 o'clock; three cars were on the track, and one end of one seemed to be over the bank; did not see flat cars; should judge they were bottom up under the water; don't know that I saw any of the train-men until they came with the injured men; four of us were uninjured; the fire spread very rapidly; one car was telescoped; judge that the fire caught in a second-class car, how I cannot say, but a deck hand showed me his shoe, and said got it burned from the fire in the stove; got an ax from the well-room at the station, also a coal hod to bail water; used the ax on the side of a car to cut a man out; did not succeed, because the flames drove me away. Mr. Brown, the through baggage-master, was at work rescuing passengers, and came near being burned. He got out several; have been over this bridge in daylight within a short time. All the employes and myself worked hard to get the passengers out.

A BRAKEMAN'S STORY.

Walter S. Monroe, brakeman and lookout for baggage on the steamboat train, was in the rear smoking-car at the time of the accident. Saw Mr. Gardiner thrown in the air in the car. He shouted, "Where is the red light?" I told him, and he asked, "Where is the white light?" Mr. Gardiner handed me a red light and Mr. Dunham a white light. I jumped off, ran back and signaled the mail train and the wrecking train. Went back to Richmond Switch. Went to a house near by to get the wounded something to eat; got tea, bread and cake, and carried it to some of the wounded; went to the wrecking-train for mattresses and pillows for the hurt people and carried them to them; saw Mr. Gardiner doing all he could; he seemed to be every where doing all that was possible.

Frederick Beales, brakeman, testified similarly to above.

THE MAIL-TRAIN CONDUCTOR'S STORY.

Thomas Sprague, conductor of the night mail-train, testified as follows: Was on my train on Saturday last; stopped some fifty rods from the wrecked train, by signal-light; saw Mr. Gardiner, who wished me to run back to Stonington and get Mr. Matthews, the superintendent, doctors, and such help as I could. I went back, and first went to Mr. Matthew's house. Mr. Matthews said, "Get Drs. Stanton and Hyde." He told me to tell Mr. Prouty, the agent, to get all the help he could. When I left my engine, I ordered the engineer to run to Westerley, and tell the watchman there to get what doctors he could. At Stonington we got help, and together took the engine and a passenger-car by Mr. Matthews' orders, and by the time the doctors got together we had a train made up. On this train we had mattresses, pillows, blankets, &c. We must have had fifty or sixty employes on the wrecking-train. We went immediately to the scene of the accident.

John H. Shay, engineer of the night mail-train, corroborated the testimony of Mr. Sprague.

A HOUSE SURGEON'S TESTIMONY.

Virgil O. Budson, house surgeon at the Rhode Island Hospital, testified: Ten persons were brought to the hospital about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, from the disaster at Richmond Switch. Four were brought on mattresses, and the other six were able to walk into the hospital with slight help. Judge from their appearance that everything had been done for their comfort that could be. Two others have been brought in since. We now have seven of the wounded in the hospital; five have been discharged.

CONDUCT OF THE EMPLOYES.

Lewis B. Smith, Joseph Olmstead, John Keough, and Lyman Copeland, passengers, testified that the Superintendent, conductor, and employes did all they could for the passengers.

CONDITION OF THE BRIDGE.

A. S. Matthews, Superintendent of the Stonington Railroad, testified: Gave orders to the bridge men to examine the bridges, and report to me when anything is out of order. My instructions are to send men over the road every day, including Sundays; they go over it with a hand-car, and if anything is wrong they fix it if possible or report at once. Never knew of any instance where these orders were disobeyed. Think there is more water in the stream than ever before. This bridge was fifteen feet between the walls at the water line, and sixteen feet long; the stone foundation was good. The bridge was probably built in 1834 or 1835, when the road was first built. Always considered the mason-work to be very substantial, and that it would resist anything within the bounds of reason. The wood part was composed of hard pine shingles, two-rail timbers, 8 by 16 inches, bolted together under each, over a span of sixteen feet between the walls. No recent repairs have been needed, to my knowledge. Have been to Richmond Switch since the accident. The stone work is washed out, being undermined. The mill-dam has probably been built fifteen years; there never was any trouble before at this bridge from the rush of water; the only alteration I should make in this bridge would be that called for by the experience gained from this accident; had it not been for this accident I would build a similar bridge over a like stream; think the wood-work had been there three or four years; there is not usually a strong current in the stream; the country about the pond is flat; the pond flows back a long way; since the accident, have run an iron rod down eight feet and struck stone of the fallen abutments.

THE BRIDGE REPAIRER'S TESTIMONY.

Wm. F. Dewey, repairer of bridges on the Stonington Railroad, along the whole line from Stonington to Providence, testified as follows: Examined the bridge at Richmond Switch a fortnight ago particularly. Found the bridge safe as far as stone, wood, and iron could be in my opinion. Gave a close, rigid examination. No repairs were required. Went over and under the bridge. There was from one to two feet of water, and not much of a current. Saw no more water in the stream when I made the examination than usual. The wood-work has been on the bridge for three or four years. I rebuilt the bridge at that time from new stock, and it was thoroughly rebuilt. Should build another bridge in the same manner if it were not for this accident. The chasm was some sixty feet across, and the whole foundation of the bridge fell in.

CONDITION OF THE MILL-DAM.

George N. Ennis, sworn, testified: Am owner of the mill and dam; built them in 1858; it is leased property now; there was no greater quantity of water in the pond this Spring than formerly; the dam was built with stone wall on the back side; dug to a hard-pan for the foundation; the wall is four feet thick at bottom, tapering to two feet at top; primed it with boards on the lower side to stop breaks; backed them with dirt fifty feet at bottom and twenty at top, with drive-way; rip-rapped the wall on the water side to protect the dam when the wind blew; the mill-gate was left wide open and the wheel gagged. Was about the dam nearly every day. Saw the dam a few days before the accident. It seemed to be all right. The break was in the west end, in what I thought was the strongest part of the dam. The pond was about forty acres in extent, of an average depth of six feet. Never had a break in the dam before. Have no doubt some person started the water by digging a ditch across the dam.

James C. Kenyon, miller, testified: Ran the mill where the accident occurred; the water in the pond on Friday and Saturday was about the same as usual; left the mill on Friday about half-past five o'clock; left the mill-gate open, and considered everything perfectly safe; there were no unusual rains lately; frequently leave the mill-gate open; never saw any leaks in the dam; have been there two years, and never heard of any leaks; the pond was drawn down about eight inches on Friday; feel sure that the dam was tampered with.

THE WOUNDED CARED FOR.

J. B. Gardner, Assistant Superintendent, testified: Sent the wounded to the hospital on Saturday by order of the Superintendent. They are cared for there at the expense of the road.

ANOTHER MILL MAN EXAMINED.

Peleg D. Tucker, carriage-maker in the mill buildings, testified: There is nothing in the flow of water different from former years. Examined the dam and flume Friday afternoon, when there was about the same amount of water in the pond as usual. Considered the railroad bridge a large bridge for the stream.

THE SWITCHMAN'S STATEMENT.

George F. Babcock, switchman at Richmond, testified: The switch is about fifty rods from the bridge where the accident was. Crossed the railroad bridge Friday [illegible] o'clock, and nothing unusual attracted my attention, and passed back over the drive-way of the dam just before 7 o'clock Friday evening. The water was running out of half of the waste-gate.

AN EXPERT IN DAMS.

Harris Lanphear, manufacturer, was sworn and testified: Never saw this dam until after the accident; have since visited it and looked it over thoroughly. The part that remains seems to have been properly built and of sufficient strength; should say the railroad bridge was three times as wide as was necessary to accommodate the water of the stream; have had a great deal of experience with dams, and nearly lost several before I found what the trouble was. I have learned not to allow the water to rise above the frost-line when the ground is setting in Spring, as before the ground thoroughly settles, it is porous and the water easily finds a passage through it; this may not have been the cause of the break, but if it was not I cannot think what else to attribute it to, as the portion of the dam that remains is certainly amply strong.

The investigation was then closed. The result of the inquiry will be reported at the May session of the General Assembly.

Identification of the Remains of Mark Faby, of Brooklyn.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23.—One of the bodies from the Richmond Switch disaster, now at the undertaker's, on which was found cards bearing the name of "Mr. Fleming," has been identified as that of Mark Faby, who was en route from Brooklyn to his friends in Central Falls. The other bodies have not been identified. The report that a child's skull had been found, is untrue.

CITY FINANCES.

Proceedings Against Controller Green.

An order of attachment, to punish Controller Green for contempt of court, for refusing to obey an order of mandamus directing him to pay a claim of $3,700 to one Morris, which had been granted the day previous, was formally issued by Judge Barrett, yesterday, returnable to-morrow. During the day, however, Controller Green paid the claim, and this, it is presumed, will end the matter.

Controller Green and the Attachment for Contempt of Court.

In relation to the John D. Welch, Jr., case, in the Supreme Court, in which proceedings were taken to place the Controller in contempt, the following appears to be the facts:

Welch presented to the Board of Audit a bill for work purporting to have been done at Fordham, Yonkers, Hastings, Irvington, and Sing Sing, amounting to about $4,000, in the year 1871, which was audited by the said board after a considerable reduction in the amount.

Immediately after its passage, attention was called to the fact that Welch was not engaged in the kind of work called for in the bill; that he was known only as a constant attendant upon James H. Ingersoll; that in January, 1871, a fraudulent bill, purporting to be for materials and work for the Court-house, amounting to about $20,000, made out in his name, was paid by the Court-house Commissioners, and the proceeds traced to the bank account of Ingersoll, one of the Commissioners, and that the old Board of Supervisors, on Dec. 30, 1871, had passed upon six bills made out in his name for repairs to armories and drill-rooms, amounting to upward of $30,000, but which have never been paid.

These facts coming to the knowledge of the Controller led him to suggest to the Board of Audit that the resolution of the board be rescinded, but instead of this, the Controller was by resolution requested to withhold payment.

Instead of declining to act on the mandamus, the Controller thought before acting it was due to the Court that the facts of the case which had subsequently come to his knowledge, and which he thought ought to defeat the claim of Welch, together with the request of the Board of Audit to have payment deferred, should be laid before the Court before its final decision compelling payment.

These facts were presented to the Court at the earliest opportunity, but the Court did not, it seems, deem them such as should interfere with the payment of the claim.

Writs of Mandamus Against the Controller Denied.

Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, has decided in several cases in favor of Controller Green, against whom proceedings were brought by parties whose claims he considered unlawful, and refused to pay.

In the cases of Patrick McMullen and others, employed under "Cornell" Corson as attachés of the Bureau of Elections, the Controller held that they could not be paid salary, as no appropriation existed to meet the claims, nor had any provision been made for their settlement. The Judge sustained the Controller's view of the matter.

Another case is that of L. Razinska, who claimed salary at the rate of $3,500 per annum as interpreter of the Courts of Record. By law the salary of this officer was fixed at $2,000 per annum, which was increased to $3,500 by the Board of Supervisors and Board of Apportionment, notwithstanding an express prohibition of law.

The Controller refused to pay Mr. Razinska at the increased rate, holding the action of the Board of Supervisors to be illegal, and Judge Barrett confirms such view.

The motions for mandamus were therefore denied in these cases.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amounts paid into the City treasury yesterday:

From taxes, water rent, and interest	$16,735 01
From assessments on street openings, &c.	25,859 69
From arrears taxes, assessments, Croton rent, and interest	9,826 64
From market rent and fees	2,169 02
Total	$54,609 76

The Usury Law.

The Senate yesterday passed, by a vote of 17 to 11, the bill to repeal the Usury law. The following is a copy of the bill just passed:

SECTION 1. The rate of interest for the loan or forbearance of any money, goods, or things in action, shall continue to be $7 for $100 for one year, and after that rate for a greater or less sum, or for a longer or shorter time.

SEC. 2. No person or corporation shall, directly or indirectly, take or receive, in money, goods, or things in action, or in any other way, any greater sum or greater value for the loan or forbearance of any money, goods or things in action, than is above described, subject only to the forfeitures and penalties hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 3. All bonds, bills, notes, assurances, conveyances, and all other contracts or securities whatsoever, (except bottomry and respondentia bonds and contracts,) and all deposits of goods and other things whatsoever, wherein and thereby there shall be reserved or taken, or secured or agreed to be secured or taken, any greater sum or greater value for the loan or forbearance of any money, goods or other things in action than is above prescribed, shall be void so far only as regards the lawful interest, and the excess over and above the lawful interest that was taken or paid, or agreed or secured to be paid, at the time of making or receiving or delivering of the bonds, bills, notes, or any of the securities hereinbefore mentioned.

SEC. 4. In case the borrower or borrowers of any money, goods or things shall, before any legal proceedings may be instituted to collect the amount of money, goods, or things borrowed, offer to pay to the lender of said money, goods or things, or to the holder of any bond, bill, note, assurance, conveyance, or any other contract or security given or assigned or delivered for said loan by the borrower, the amount actually borrowed or loaned with legal interest thereon, and the acceptance thereof shall be refused, the court in which any suit is pending for the recovery of the amount borrowed, if it should be proven in said suit that such loan was made in violation of this statute, shall render judgment in said suit in favor of the plaintiff or plaintiffs only for the amount actually lent and borrowed, and shall render judgment in favor of the defendant or defendants against the plaintiff or plaintiffs for his or their taxable costs.

SEC. 5. In case the lender or lenders of any money, goods, or things shall, before any proceedings may be instituted to collect the amount of money, goods, or things borrowed, or the holder of any bond, bill, note, assurance, conveyance, or any other contract or security given or assigned or delivered for said loan, by the borrower, shall offer to receive and accept of and from the borrower the amount actually borrowed or loaned with legal interest thereon, and the payment thereof shall be refused by said borrower for the space of ten days, the court in which any suit may be pending for the recovery of the amount borrowed, if it shall be proven in said suit that such loan was made in violation of this statute, shall render judgment in favor of the plaintiff or plaintiffs against the defendant or defendants only for the amount actually lent and borrowed, with legal interest on said amount, with his or their taxable costs only.

SEC. 6. So much of title three, of chapter four, of part two of the Revised Statutes as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. The act entitled "An act to prevent usury," passed May 15, 1837, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. This act shall in nowise affect the provisions of the act entitled "An act to prohibit corporations from interposing the defense of usury in any action," passed April 6, 1850; nor shall the provisions of this act in any wise affect pending suits under any previous acts in reference to usury.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 1873.

Libel Suit Against A Brooklyn Newspaper.

In the City Court of Brooklyn, yesterday, Judge Neilson granted an order of arrest for Mr. Henry C. Bowen, editor of the Brooklyn *Union*, and defendant in a libel suit brought by Mr. Thos. W. Field, Superintendent of Schools, the cause of action being the publication, on the 18th inst., of an alleged libelous article in the defendant's paper of the 16th inst. The order of arrest was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Thorne for execution, but Mr. Bowen could not be found until after the Sheriff's office had been closed, and, as the order of arrest was merely a formal consequence of the filing of the papers, its execution was delayed to this morning, when the defendant will be afforded an opportunity to give security for his appearance on the day set for trial. The defense will be that the language in question was not libelous, and affords no cause of action. The plaintiff claims damages of $100,000.

THE FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Annual Session of the National Board—The President's Address.

The seventh annual session of the National Board of Fire Underwriters began yesterday morning at No. 156 Broadway, Mr. Henry A. Oakley in the chair, and Mr. Samuel P. Blagden Secretary pro tem.

The President submitted a long address, embracing his views upon many questions interesting to members of the board. He thought that the wisdom of the advance in rates last April was apparent when the great Boston fire occurred, for it had already secured to the companies in the advance made, a partial replenishment of their exhausted treasuries, and enabled them the better to meet the new misfortune.

He alluded to the valuable assistants of the State boards and auxiliary which have now been organized in thirty-one States, and recommended the consideration of plans to make them more efficient, as well as the local boards which have been formed in all the principal cities of the country. There are now 800 local boards, comprising 1,976 places and 7,823 agents. Speaking of the rates, he said that the Executive Committee had found that there must be an advance of at least fifty per cent. They had succeeded in bringing this about; and the rates are now nearly commensurate with the hazards of business. He referred to the laxity of our building laws, comparing our laws with those of the cities of Europe, urging that the board should give its attention to securing wiser and better legislation. He further said that one of the most important matters that should engage their attention was the position of the insurance companies of the country in the matter of the unjust and discriminating legislation and taxation which almost every State seeks to impose upon the companies of other States. He reviewed some of these obnoxious laws, and hoped that the time is not far distant when the disposition of the law-makers may be changed, and that they will be brought to comprehend the fact that taxing insurance is taxing the frugality and industry of their own citizens and increasing the burdens of the owners of property, and, at the same time, is contrary to the spirit of the age, which, instead of seeking to place restrictions upon capital, should give it the widest recognition and encouragement.

The President alluded to the lack of uniformity in the forms of the policies of different companies, recommending that some action be taken, and presented a number of tables showing the results of business for the year, the average of dividends, of premiums and losses, expenses, &c. Speaking of the Boston fire, he said:

From the official publications before me, I am enabled to give the actual loss sustained by this fire. The value of the property destroyed was estimated by the commissioners appointed to inquire into the causes of said fire to be $70,000,000. Of this amount, there was covered by insurance:

In Massachusetts companies	$35,411,104
By companies of other States	15,818,520
By foreign companies	4,864,458
Total insurance	$56,094,082

There has or will be paid in full of this amount:

By companies of other States and foreign companies	$20,495,348
By Massachusetts companies	15,180,000
By companies of other States, not paying in full	1,200,000
Total	$36,875,348

Of the Massachusetts stock companies doing business in November last, only eleven survived the catastrophe, and of the fifteen mutual companies doing business in Boston, four were rendered insolvent by the fire. It is a remarkable fact that the merchants and property-holders of Boston, who will receive on their gross insurance 65 73-100 per cent., realized within $2,580,000 of the whole amount of the sum received by the people of Chicago, though according to the estimate in both cases the loss in Chicago was $48,000,000 in excess of that of Boston.

The address concluded as follows:

Though we are encouraged by the results that have followed our plans, none of us can doubt that it will require many years of difficult and trying labor to restore the business of fire insurance to the financial position it occupied prior to the Summer of 1871. The general depletion of reserved funds which the two great fires have caused cannot so readily be overcome—the great necessity, I might say greater necessity, for these reserves still exist; and therefore the ingenuity of all has been taxed to provide a plan that, while it should secure to the stockholder proper returns for the great risk of his capital, should also inspire the policy-holder with confidence in the stability and ability of the company from whom he seeks protection. Among the many plans that have been suggested, I have seen none that seem to combine the two points I have mentioned better than that put forth with such modesty by the newly-appointed Superintendent of the New-York Department. It has, I learn, been embodied in a bill as an amendment to the General Insurance law, and will, without doubt, be passed by the Legislature. It has the advantage of being entirely voluntary, each company being at liberty to try the experiment or not, as they shall decide for themselves.

A report was received and read from Mr. Thomas H. Montgomery, the general agent, and also from the Committee on Adjustments and Statistics, through Mr. Henry H. Hall. The convention then adjourned until this morning, when the annual election of officers and other important business will be transacted.

The Train Lunacy Investigation.

The Special Court, organized for the purpose of deciding as to the soundness of mind of George Francis Train, resumed its proceedings yesterday afternoon. Almost the entire session was consumed in the cross-examination of Dr. Meredith Clymer by Mr. Clark Bell. In the course of the proceedings, a "boiled-down" autobiography of Mr. Train was read in evidence, which recited, among his experiences and achievements, the following: Born in 1830; in 1834 his father, mother, and three sisters died of yellow fever in New-Orleans; in 1842 had five years' college life in Holmes' grocery-store, Cambridgeport, Mass.; in 1849 established the Liverpool firm of Train & Co., organizing prepaid passenger business and small bills of exchange throughout Europe and America; in 1853 established the Melbourne shipping-house of George F. Train & Co.; same year declined the Presidency of the Australian Republic, tendered by the Ballarat revolutionists, at the same time refusing a seat in the Colonial Legislature, and attending the dinner given to Smith O'Brien and John Martin, after the escape of Mitchel and Meagher; from 1855 to 1858, his voyage around the world, and publication of his books by the Putnams; in 1858 received $100,000 commissions for negotiating the bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad: in 1859 and 1860, built street railways in Birkenhead, London, Staffordshire Potteries, and Darlington; in 1861 espoused the Union cause in London, and encountered furious opposition from the British authorities, had his City railroad condemned as a nuisance, and himself tried for manslaughter, a man having been killed by the street-cars. Then follow in rapid succession his ovation at Boston, lectures, commencement of Kansas Pacific Railway, organizing Union Pacific Railway and obtaining original capital of $2,000,000, organizing Credit Mobilier, capital $10,000,000; and Credit Foncier, with 100 millionaires as partners; going to Ireland, and his arrest there; going to France, and his arrest there; giving Susan B. Anthony $15,000 to start the *Revolution*; winding up, after innumerable perils by land and sea, with a fight against "sham Christianity," and settling down amid his epigrams and prophesies, in his last Bastile, the City Prison.

Mr. Bell having concluded his cross-examination of Dr. Clymer, Mr. Train desired to ask a few questions:

Q.—Do you believe Lord Brougham was insane? A.—I never examined Lord Brougham and therefore cannot say.

Q.—Are you the author of that? (handing the witness a slip of printed matter.) A.—I am.

Q.—Did you say there that Lord Brougham was insane? A.—All that I said was, that according to his biographer, Lord Campbell, he was insane.

Q.—(Presenting a form of commitment used by police justices.) Would you, from your knowledge of me, sign that paper? A.—No; I would not sign it in its present form, which certifies you to be dangerous to yourself or others.

Q.—Is mental activity insanity? A.—In cases of super-mental activity, it is.

Here Mr. Train unrolled about twenty pages of the *Toledo Sun*, which he submitted as additional mental evidence of his activity. This, he said, contained only productions from his pen during the time he had been in the City Prison. This piece of testimony created considerable amusement in court, which was promptly suppressed. Before closing, Mr. Train insisted on making a point in behalf of the prisoners in the Tombs, by presenting to Dr. Clymer a work showing the prison to be unfit for human habitation, and of which the latter admitted the authorship.

The conclusion of Dr. Clymer's testimony was, that Mr. Train was not capable of distinguishing between right and wrong, so far as the publication for which he is indicted is concerned.

This closed the testimony on behalf of the people, and the case was adjourned to Monday next.

The Resignation of Alderman Ottendorfer.

It being contemplated by Alderman Ottendorfer to resign his position in the Board of Aldermen, the gentlemen below named have sent the following letter to Mr. Ottendorfer:

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1873.

Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned members of the Board of Aldermen have heard with regret of your contemplated resignation. They hasten to assure you of their unqualified confidence in your integrity, and of their belief that you will be able to be of great service to the citizens of New-York by continuing to hold your present position, and, therefore, beg of you to abandon any thought you may have had of withdrawing from the board. With assurances of esteem, very respectfully,

John J. Morris, Samuel B. H. Vance, S. V. R. Cooper, O. P. C. Billings, John Falconer, Jas. A. Monheimer, and Jenkins Van Schaick.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The stock market was very dull yesterday, and prices declined in most cases considerably.

The Bull's Head Bank resumed business yesterday and received a large number of deposits.

A meeting to protest against "free lager on Sundays," will be held this evening, in the Eighty-sixth-street Methodist Church.

The annual meeting of the New-York State Associated Press will take place at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, on Wednesday, May 21.

Katie Dorris, aged eight years, fell out of a window of her parents' residence, No. 597 West Thirty-fourth-street, yesterday, and was fatally injured.

Mr. Collender, the billiard table manufacturer proposes a grand international billiard tournament, as the three-ball carom game, open to all the world.

Contributions intended for the Babies' Home should be sent to Miss McBryde, No. 131 Lexington-avenue, who will acknowledge the same in THE TIMES.

Last evening, at Masonic Hall, Col. A. B. Caldwell, Chief Ranger of Foresters, delivered a lecture on the "Beauties and Benefits of Charitable Secret Societies."

The eighth anniversary of the National Temperance Society and Publication House will be held in Association Hall to-morrow evening. Hon. Wm. E. Dodge will preside.

An explosion of gas occurred yesterday morning in the restaurant of Harry Rogers, in the basement of No. 80 Nassau-street, and John Hughes, a gas-fitter, was burned slightly about the head.

Sarah Shirmer, aged twenty-eight, of No. 269 Tenth-avenue, was seriously burned about the back and breast yesterday by the ignition of some matches which she was carrying about her person.

The Indian Commissioners held a meeting last evening at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Awards were yesterday made, but the Commissioners decided not to make any of them public until the whole shall have been completed.

Richard O'Shea, aged forty-five, of No. 400 East Twentieth-street, while suffering from an attack of delirium tremens, yesterday, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver, inflicting a mortal wound. He was cared for at Bellevue Hospital.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday the trial of Robert Bleakely was set down for Monday next, then to proceed peremptorily. The postponement was had owing to Judge Brady's engagement in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, hearing argument in the Stokes case.

The officers and executive committee of the Editors' and Publishers' Association of the State of New-York, will meet at the Metropolitan Hotel on Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock, to complete the programme for their annual convention at Poughkeepsie, on the 18th, 19th, and 20th of June.

The exhibition of Mr. Howells' beautiful collection of photographs, intended for exhibition at Vienna, closes on Saturday, when they will be shipped to their destination by Wells, Fargo & Co. They represent 160 different styles, the whole being inclosed in a handsome inlaid cabinet.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Cox, Cornelius Ryan was charged with a felonious assault on Michael Nevins, striking him upon the head with a bar of iron, and fracturing his skull. Nevins was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and Ryan was committed to await result of injuries.

Coroner Young yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of J. Frank, Jr., of No. 428 East Twenty-seventh-street, for causing the death of Joseph Gumpean, one of his tenants, a post-mortem examination having revealed that Gumpeen's death resulted from fracture of the skull, said to have been received during a quarrel with Frank.

Operative R. P. Benson, of the secret service, arrived in this City yesterday, with a requisition from Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, for Charles G. Hampton, charged with the larceny of $50,000 worth of bonds from the Pittsburg Trust Company. Hampton's counsel yesterday served a writ of habeas corpus on Warden Johnson, of the Tombs, returnable before Judge Geo. C. Barrett to-morrow.

BROOKLYN.

The Water Bonds to be disposed of on on May 2, will bear interest at seven per cent., and not six, as reported yesterday.

The Brooklyn Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic are making preparations for the celebration of Decoration Day.

A committee of ten has been appointed by a council of Methodist clergymen to consider the condition and course of the Warren-street M. E. Church. Four members of the latter are included in the committee.

Agnes Primrose and Eliza Donovan, who recently furnished their imprisoned husbands with tools to aid in their escape from the Raymond-street jail, were yesterday sentenced by Judge Moore to twenty-nine days' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

STATEN ISLAND.

At a meeting of the Richmond County Base-ball Club, held at their grounds, at Camp Washington, Tompkinsville, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Wm. Butler Duncan; Vice-President, Wm. H. Clark; Treasurer, Walter M. Betts; Secretary, Nathaniel Marsh.

NEW-JERSEY.

Col. William Ward, of Newark, has resigned his position as commander of the Veteran Regiment, on account of ill health.

Rev. Lewis F. Stearns, son of Rev. D. E. Stearns, of Newark, has been invited to assume the pastorship of the Presbyterian Church of Norwood.

John Mills, who served under Wellington at the battle of Waterloo, was buried in the Jersey City Cemetery, yesterday, with military honors.

Daniel Noonan was yesterday fined $50 by Justice Seymour, of Jersey City, on a charge of selling sandwiches at the Cunard Docks without a license.

In the Passaic County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, the trial of Freeborn Garrison and James K. Powers, on seven indictments for burglary, was set down for April 30.

William Titus, engaged as brakeman on a Philipsburg freight-train, was struck by a beam of the Avenue A bridge at Bergen Point on Tuesday night, and it is feared, fatally injured.

Mr. Henry Bergh will lecture, this evening, at Paterson, by invitation of the Passaic County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Subject—"The Animal Kingdom."

The inquest over the remains of Abijah Pell, who was killed by an engine on the Morris and Essex Railroad, at Newark, on Saturday, resulted in a verdict censuring the engineer.

The Newark Classis has appointed Rev. Messrs. Terhune, Wilson, Hart, and Brett, and Elders Hine, Crane, Matches, and Kirk as delegates to the particular synod to be held at New-Brunswick next month.

A quantity of goods, stolen on the 28th day of March from the Traders' Express Company's car in the Newark and New-York Railroad depot in Newark, was found in an unoccupied building in Commercial-street, Newark, yesterday.

The Jersey City Fire Commissioners last evening expelled John Logan, Foreman of Engine Company No. 9, from the Department, on a charge of being drunk, and another charge of being off duty without permission, and appointed Cornelius McMillan in his place.

Philip White found a female child, about six months of age, on Morgan-street, on Tuesday night. She was handsomely dressed, and fastened to her was a leather satchel containing $50 and a gold ring bearing the initials "J. H. K." Mr. White intends to adopt the child.

The regular quarterly session of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance, of New-Jersey, was held at Iroquois Hall in Jersey City yesterday morning. G. W. P. Scott presided. During the past quarter there have been four new divisions chartered, and three old divisions have surrendered their charters.

A fire broke out yesterday in the Delabove Institute, at 9 A. M., damaging the building about $2,000, chiefly by the effect of smoke and heat, which discolored the interior woodwork; insured for $15,000, in Franklin, of Pennsylvania. The fire originated in a large quantity of kindling-wood, which was stored in a vault beneath the building.

A girl named Sarah McKenzie, her brother William, and a woman named Curran, were arrested yesterday and taken before Justice Davis, of Jersey City, on a charge of having stolen from the cabin of a Morris Canal boat a pocket-book containing $325 in money and a promissory note for $50, belonging to Patrick Tucker. They were held to bail.

The Jersey City Board of Police Commissioners last night dismissed Officer Dunn from the force, for being off his post. Commissioner Goetze moved that Miss Sarah De Hart be appointed City Physician at large. After considerable discussion the matter was laid over, in order to examine into the authority of the board to make such an appointment under the city charter.

Scaffold Accident in Brooklyn—Several Men Injured.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the scaffolding on which four men were at work repairing Nos. 240 and 242 Hamilton-avenue, Brooklyn, gave way, precipitating the workmen from the third story to the sidewalk. Geo. Thompson, bricklayer, of No. 421 Warren-street, had his hip fractured; John Newman, laborer, of No. 59 Bolivar-street, received a gash on the forehead; Francis Dougherty, carpenter, of No. 380 Pacific-street, had his leg broken, and John Gallagher, bricklayer, of No. 526 East Warren-street, was badly bruised and cut about the head and body. Thompson and Newman were taken to the Long Island College Hospital, and the other two were taken home. The injuries of all but Gallagher are serious, but are not likely to prove fatal.

BROOKLYN PARK COMMISSION.

Their Contracts Declared not Binding on the City.

In the Circuit Court of Brooklyn, yesterday, before Judge Pratt and a jury, the suit of Peter Riley, contractor, against the City of Brooklyn, for $55,370, came to a hearing. The amount involved was claimed to be due for extra work done on the Sackett-street Boulevard, under contract with the Park Commissioners. It will be remembered that in 1868 the State Legislature passed an act for the extension and widening of Sackett and other streets. By this act the Park Commissioners were substituted for the Common Council and the Street Commission, and vested with all the powers in regard to the opening of the Sackett-street Boulevard.

The Park Commissioners had prepared a plan and specification of the proposed improvement, and the contract for grading sections 1 and 2 was awarded Frank Swift for $59,000. Peter Riley, the plaintiff in the present case, bought the contract from Swift for $8,000. The specification represented that on the line of road contracted for, about 65,000 cubic yards of earth would be left for the use of the contractor after the filling had been done. Instead of there being any such surplus, however, Riley found that there would be a deficiency of nearly 40,000 cubic yards of dirt. He alleges that he informed the Park Commissioners that he could not fulfill his contract unless he received extra pay. Mr. Stranahan, he alleges, told him to go on, and he rendered a bill for $55,370 for extra work, failing to get which he brought this action.

Corporation Counsel moved to dismiss the complaint on the grounds that the Park Commissioners were not officers of the city, and contracts made by them could not be binding on the city; that the act of 1868 was unconstitutional in that the Park Commissioners were legislated into office, and not elected by the people, and could not, therefore, spend the city's money.

Judge Pratt rendered a decision granting the motion to dismiss on condition that the defendant should take short notice of appeal to the May General Term, where the exception will be heard. The effect of this decision is to invalidate contracts to the amount of $800,000 made by the Park Commissioners.

The Mayor's Office.

Mayor Havemeyer yesterday appointed Gen. George S. Green, formerly Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department, engineer of the Beach Pneumatic Railroad, in place of Mr. Alfred Craven, resigned. Gen. Green's duties will be to see that the construction of the road is carried out according to law, and that the interests of the property-owners are not interfered with.

The usual number of persons anxious to serve their fellow-citizens by taking office waited on Mayor Havemeyer yesterday. A very strong Democratic delegation from the Twenty-first Assembly District also called on the Mayor and urged the claims of Mr. Myer Stern to be appointed a member of some one of the commissions, that of Charities and Correction being preferred. The Mayor made a memorandum of the name and bowed the committee out.

In answer to questions by our reporter, the Mayor said he had as yet come to no determination in regard to the persons to be appointed to office. He was quite willing to hear all that could be said in favor of any claimant, but he should make no decision at present. The offices to be filled were comparatively few; the number of persons desirous of obtaining them, many. After the charter is signed, he would probably be able to say more than at present, though he thought he should be compelled under the circumstances, to take very nearly the full time allowed him by law for making the nominations.

Long Island City Charter Election.

The Reform Committee of Fifteen, on Tuesday night, indorsed the following candidates for the various offices, to be filled next Tuesday, in the Long Island City charter election:

For Supervisor—George P. Hyer.

For Aldermen at Large—James Corwith, Joseph McLaughlin, James McBride, J. J. Umschlag, and George Livingstone.

For Ward Alderman—First Ward, Isaac Van Riper; Second Ward, J. R. Dickinson; Third Ward, J. P. Ducker; Fourth Ward, John Quinn; Fifth Ward, J. E. Overton.

The committee appointed a subcommittee to investigate the charges made by the *Daily Review* against the Water Board.

Mr. Bergh Arrested.

Mr. Henry Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was arrested yesterday on an order of arrest issued by Judge Shea, at the application of Dennis Christie, a driver of the Broadway and Twenty-third-street line of stages, who sues Mr. Bergh to recover damages laid at $5,000 for alleged false imprisonment. Mr. Bergh immediately gave bail in the sum of $1,000, with R. W. Howes, (of the firm of Howes & Macy, Wall-street,) and Henry Clews, banker, as sureties, and was released.

The Brooklyn Malpractice Case.

The investigation in the case of Mrs. Helena Kolls, the South Brooklyn physician, accused of malpractice by Mrs. Louise E. Averill, will be resumed to-day at Justice Delmar's court, in Brooklyn. Yesterday the Judge received a letter, purporting to come from a Dr. E. P. Squier, dated at Albion, N. Y., denouncing Mrs. Averill as a fraud. "Dr. Squier" asserts that Mrs. Averill is in reality a confidence woman named Olive L. Dutton; that she was in Albion last Summer, and, being bailed on a Grand Jury indictment for swindling, left her bondsmen to answer for her.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Per steam-ship Java, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Masterton, Miss L. Masterton, Miss May Masterton, Miss Alice Singer, Miss Stears, Mr. and Mrs. Hy. C. Yale, Wm. H. Yale, Rev. R. H. Neale, D. D., Mrs. E. B. Thomas, Mrs. D. B. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. G. Ferry, and child, Miss Julia E. Sewall, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ferguson, Mr. Rendules, M. Henderson, J. T. Allen, G. W. Allen, J. E. Anderson, Louis Dejonge, P. Callaghan and friend, Miss Kate B. Connard, Miss Keim, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. De B. Keim, Miss Mary Keefe, Mrs. H. S. Busch, A. Gosling, Mrs. W. W. Townsend and maid, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wood, R. R. Griffiths, Thomas King, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hall, infant, and nurse, A. Scrivener, W. K. Vanderbilt, James S. Fenton, Miss Jennie Fesmere, J. Toone, Earnest Waters, W. F. Brown, Miss Annie M. Brown, Miss Alice Brown, Mr. McInnis, Mr. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. John Ashworth and child, Miss M. A. Ashworth, W. H. Inglis, J. P. Lynch, Mrs. S. Montgomery, Mrs. M. A. Gordon, John Clements, S. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. T. Weller, Miss Weller, Miss C. Weller, A. T. Weller, Jr., Mr. Watt, J. D. Mayne, J. C. Stoughton, C. Harrison, W. H. Burt, J. Sherwood, L. B. Abdill, C. E. Dickinson, A. L. West, E. T. Gelchell, A. H. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brown, Miss Louisa Brown, Miss Ella Brown, Mrs. Jane S. Parsons, Miss Elizabeth Parsons, Miss Mary L. Parsons, Miss Jane Parsons, Miss Anna E. Parsons, Miss Ogston, A. A. Cochlio, L. J. Hunton, W. A. P. Lagrove, T. B. Sanders, H. L. Piper, Dr. Shepherd, Miss H. Boreman, Wm. Boreman, Mrs. Wm. Pitt and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Watson, Mrs. L. W. Hassham, W. Hassham, F. H. Griggs and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Taylor and 2 children, A. Henderson, T. A. Edison, Hon. and Mrs. J. J. Townsend, Miss Townsend, Master J. Townsend, three children and two servants, Rev. and Mrs. Ed. Anthon, five children and nurse, J. P. Clark, R. Belloni, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Meyer, Miss H. Meyer, Miss L. Meyer, and three children, H. J. Fairchild, R. F. Hill, Ex-Gov. Page, Hon. J. Prout, J. M. Estrada, B. Amizan, John Middleton, H. R. Williams, W. H. Wells, Mrs. W. H. Wells and daughter, two Misses Parker, Hon. James Milliken, Alfred Devereux, Mr. and Mrs. W. McFadon, J. C. Wright, John Harold.

Per steam-ship Minnesota, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Swan and child, Miss Mary S. Swan, Miss Maggie A. Swan, Dr. Alfred M. Mayer, Arthur Sumner, Col. Thos. W. Knox, Geo. W. Savage, Mrs. Jane Elliott, Dr. Preston, Royal Engineers; Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Morton, Mrs. and Miss Freeborn, Dr. W. F. Mittendorf, Mr. and Mrs. Tappan, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. A. W. Randall and daughter, Miss Jennie Webster, Miss Hattie Trumbull and maid-servant, Rev. H. O'Loughlin, G. Fay, F. Fay, T. J. Rawnsky, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Wolff and Miss Wolff.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Cattle active, particularly for shipping grades, and prices of good Steers higher. Receipts—2,500 head fair to good Steers. $5 25 @$5 50; choice, $5 75@$6 12½; fair to good Corn-fed Texans, $4 12½@$5 25. Shipments—2,500 head. Live Hogs active and higher. Receipts—8,500 head; sales at $5 25@$5 75, extreme range; most sales at $5 40@$5 55 for fair to good, closing firm; pens cleared of good Hogs. Shipments—7,000 head.

[Advertisement.]

The fight in Wall-street having terminated, there is a rush of "Bulls" and "Bears" to KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, to secure their Spring Hats. That sort of fancy stock never falls in value.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises......5:09 | Sun sets......6:49 | Moon rises...4:10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...5:54 | Gov. Island...6:43 | Hell Gate...8:05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......WEDNESDAY, April 23.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Minnesota, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool, via Queenstown, Williams & Guion; Merrimack, Weir, Rio de Janeiro, Wm. R. Garrison; Koln, (Germ.,) Franke, Bremen, via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Java, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool, via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, S. C., H. R. Morgan & Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.

Ship Isaac Webb, Mortimer, Baltimore, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Undine, (Br.,) Balford, Cow Bay, C. B., R. P. Buck & Co.; Insula Capri, (Norw.,) Anderson, [illegible] Tetens & Bockmann; [illegible] (Ital.,) [illegible] & Co.; [illegible] (Germ.,) [illegible]; [illegible] Carver & Barnes.

Brigs [illegible] (Ital.,) [illegible] & Co.; D. Trowbridge, Rice, Barbadoes, D. Trowbridge & Co.; Machias, Bartlett, Orange Bluff, Fla., J. H. Winchester & Co.; Peter Roberts, (Br.,) Hunter, Wentworth, N. S., master.

Schrs. C. M. Neevins, Ruland, Mobile, Ala., B. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Lizzie Batchelder, English, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; C. L. Herrick, Partridge, Norfolk, Van Brunt & Brother; Louisa D., (Br.,) Wagner, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Frances G. Davis, Drake, Barracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Diploma, Buckham, Point de Paix, Isaac R. Staples & Co.; R. S. Graham, Smith, Wilmington, N. C., Evans, Ball & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Columbia, (Br.,) Higgins, Glasgow April 9, and Londonderry 10th, with mdse. and 427 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Hansa, (Ger.,) Brickenstein, Bremen April 9, via Southampton 12th, with mdse. and 530 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. April 16, lat. 49 40, lon. 29 21, spoke bark Dienstag, (Ger.,) from Stettin, for New-York.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Ship Glencorse, (of Liverpool,) Stevenson, Calcutta and Sands Head Jan. 7, with mdse. to the Judd Linseed and Sperm-oil Co.—vessel to master.

Bark Wien Hohenfelde, (Ger.,) Schultze, Montevideo 75 ds., with wool and hides to L. E. Amsinck & Co. March 4, lat. 18 S., lon. 32 W., spoke bark Zena, from San Francisco, for Queenstown, 109 ds. out.

Bark Sarah A. Staples, (of Belfast, Me.,) Stone, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Gossler & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Zetland, (Br.,) Hicks, Point-a-Pitre, Guad., 17 ds., with sugar to Reynal & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker. April 16, lat 27 54, lon. 74 35 W., passed schr. Mary Helen, bound S.; 21st, lat. 37 50, lon. 73 50, spoke brig Albert J. Sherry (?) hence, bound S. Left in port schr. Helen M. Lockwood, (of Provincetown,) to sail for Barracoa April 4, and ship Medusa, for Barbados, do.

Brig Josie Pettigrew, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Franklin, Berry, Indianola March 19, with hides, &c., to Tupper & Beattie.

Schr. Rosina, Cumings, St. George, N. B., 13 ds., with deck logs to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Joseph P. Comegys, Hubbard, Smyrna, Fla., 11 ds., with live oak to Swift Bros.—vessel to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. Forest Oak, Parker, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light, W.; hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Java and Minnesota, for Liverpool; Koln, for Bremen; Merrimack, for Rio Janeiro; Georgia, for Charleston; Olympic, for Glasgow; Kund, for Copenhagen and Stockholm; bark American Eagle, for Malaga.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore, and Neptune, from New-York; bark Kate Burrill, from Ardrossan; brig Caroline Gray, from Cardenas; and schr. James M. Brown, from Mayaguez.

Also, arr. steamers Palmyra, from Liverpool; Seminole, from Savannah; William Crane, from Baltimore; bark Kate Burrill, from Ardrossan; schrs. Hattie Ross, from Matanzas; John F. Kranz, from New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 23.—Arr. steamer Flag, from Boston; schrs. Wanald, from Philadelphia; Frank & Emily, from Brockport; R. E. Packer, from St. Thomas.

Sld. schrs. Sue Townsend, for Georgetown, S. C.; Anthen Godfrey, for Mosquito Creek; Bella Russell, for Jacksonville; Nellie Doe, for Savannah.

LEWES, Del., April 23.—Arr. schrs. Brandywine, from Mosquito Inlet; Maid of the Mist, from Para, for New-York; Congress, from Havana, for orders.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 23.—Arr. steam-ships San Jacinto and Montgomery, from New-York; Charles W. Lord, from Philadelphia.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 23.—Arr. schrs. Lottie, Matanzas 11 ds., for Portland; Nathan Cleaves, Virginia, for do.; David S. Siner and Anne E. Stevens, Philadelphia, for Boston; Samuel Hart, Choptank River, for Damariscotta; Mary Anne, Calais, for Bridgeport; Freddie W. Alton, Boston, for New-York.

Sld. steamer Centipede; brig Whitaker; schrs. E. H. Golt, Rangatura, Honest Abe, Albert Treat, Enterprise, Jake, Olive, St. Elmo, Mary J. Collins, Ira Laffrienie, Cabot, Harriet Newell, Nelson Bradfield, Express, Southern, Thomas S. Rogers, Cicero, M. L. Pierre, Addie Blaisdell, Martha Mickles, Nathan Cleaves, T. Walton, Mary Anne, and Mary A. Rice.

Wind—At 10 A. M., N.; weather clear.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 23.—The Cunard line steam-ship Batavia, Capt. Moreland, from Boston April 12, for Liverpool, arr. here at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening.

The Inman line steam-ships City of Brooklyn, Capt. Tibbets, from New-York April 12, and City of Bristol, Capt. Delamotte, from New-York April 10, both for Liverpool, have arr. here, the former at 11 o'clock last evening and the latter at 12½ o'clock this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 23.—The North-German Lloyds' steam-ship Donau, Capt. Neynaber, from New-York April 12, for Bremen, arr. in this harbor this morning.

LIVERPOOL, April 23.—The Allan line steam-ship Sarmatian, Capt. Wylie, from Portland April 12, has arr. here.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Merrimack, for Rio Janeiro, &c.—F. M. Briggs, Enrique Simonpietri, John E. Starr, Fred. F. Seeland, Lawson Annesley and wife, J. M. Mora and wife, Miss Laura Annesley, Wm. Cabrera, wife, 3 children, and servant, Miss I. Mora, Miss M. J. Mora, Henry Mora, Hugo Bussmeyer, W. B. Hilton, Mrs. Catherine Labouh, Mrs. Mary Wood, infant, and 3 children, Mrs. Annie F. Meredith and infant, Wm. M. Preston, Assistant Pay-master U. S. N., J. B. Marcondes Romeiro, Ricardo Nadal, A. B. Casey and wife.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
COR. FULTON AND NASSAU-STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
Overcoats for Spring,
OF EVERY SHADE AND MATERIAL.
BOYS' CLOTHING
OF NEW DESIGN AND MAKE, READY-MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.

DURYEAS' GLEN COVE STARCH DEPOT
HAS REMOVED
From Nos. 49 and 51 Park-Place,
To Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Park-Place,
Corner of Church-Street.

The superiority of their various styles of Starch, particularly DURYEAS' IMPROVED CORN STARCH and DURYEAS' SATIN-GLOSS STARCH, has created so great a demand that the works at Glen Cove, Long Island, have been necessarily vastly enlarged, making the establishment the LARGEST OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD.

All orders addressed to WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent, will receive prompt attention.

SPRING SUITS
Ready for
MEN'S, BOY'S,
and
CHILDREN'S WEAR,
MUCH BELOW BROADWAY PRICES.
Custom department fully stocked with the finest imported goods. Orders made promptly.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FURNITURE.
Roux & Co., 827 Broadway.
Owing to the dissolution of copartnership, (Mr. F. Roux returning to Paris,) we are offering $80,000 worth of first-class furniture at cost prices until the middle of May, when the balance will be disposed of by auction.
ALEX. ROUX.
ALEX. J. ROUX.

F. E. SMITH & CO.'S
CRUSHED WHITE WHEAT.
Atlantic Flour Mills, Nos. 18, 20, and 22 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn, N. Y. A preparation of immense value—above all others of WHEAT. Its use is saving the lives and improving the health of
Thousands of Children.
For general family use and those suffering with dyspepsia, indigestion, costiveness, it is invaluable. For sale by all grocers. Pamphlets sent free.

THE BETHESDA SPRING WATER bears the same relation to those afflicted with indigestion, constipation, catarrh, rheumatism, paralysis, dropsy, diabetes, Bright's disease, gravel, stone and urinary deposits, diseases of the liver and bladder, as the ancient spring, healing those who drink freely of its waters. Pamphlets, with certificates, free. Dr. HEATH, Agent, No. 200 Broadway.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
SILVERSMITHS,
HAVE COMPLETED AND NOW OFFER THEIR NEW "PERSIAN" PATTERNS OF FORKS AND SPOONS, THE RICHEST AND MOST ELABORATE YET MADE.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Finest Quality of
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
550 Broadway, New-York.
ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR SUPERIOR QUALITY AND NEW STYLES OF
PORCELAIN-LINED
ICE PITCHERS.
THE PORCELAIN IS ENAMELED ON HARD METAL, AND CANNOT BE BROKEN OR CRACKED BY HARD USAGE.
"There are many apparent advantages in these linings besides those already mentioned, such as freedom from odor, and cleanliness, [illegible] of any injurious materials in the [illegible] this inner chamber should be [illegible] tion in selecting a safe ice pitcher [illegible]
S. DANA HAYES, M. D.,
State Assayer of Massachusetts.
Trade Mark FOR Electro-Plate White Metal.
Trade Mark FOR Electro-Plate Nickel Silver.
Factories, WEST MERIDEN, Conn.

SILVER-PLATED
PORCELAIN-LINED
ICE-PITCHERS.
The Latest Improvement and the Best Article Made.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Union-square, New-York.

A. T. Stewart & Co.
WILL OPEN
TO-DAY, April 24,
AT THEIR
NEW JOBBING DEPARTMENT,
Broadway and Tenth-street,
(Fourth floor, accessible by elevators,)
ADDITIONAL NOVELTIES IN
SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,
INCLUDING
GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS in every new shade, made to the Paris order, and which their exhibit [illegible]
Fancy Sash Ribbons,
in Bayadere and [illegible] La Marseillaise [illegible] Watered Sashes [illegible] goods being identical with [illegible] exhibited in the [illegible] Bon Marche, in Paris [illegible] out from the looms [illegible]
They will also offer several qualities of
RIBBON
never before shown in this market, intended to meet the wants of Buyers of Medium Goods.
Also, every elegant novelty in LADIES' CRAVATS and SCARFS, [illegible] SAME [illegible] DRAP DE CHINE. Also
Imported Bonnets and Hats,
including Belgian Split Straw, Chip, Leghorn, and London Style ROUND HATS, together with the most practicable and adaptable styles of Straw Goods of American Manufacture, and the favorite
Florida or Palmetto Hat,
trimmed or untrimmed.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

HONEST TESTIMONY.
WHAT HON. GEO. STARR HAS TO SAY OF
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
A LETTER WORTH READING.
No. 3 Van Ness-Place,
New-York, Jan. 3, 1873.
Dr. Radway:
DEAR SIR: [illegible]
Yours, truly,
GEORGE STARR.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one
SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
The Only Pain Remedy
[illegible]
Price, 50 cents per bottle.

SAVE YOUR NEWSPAPERS,
PAMPHLETS, AND OLD BOOKS,
[illegible]

RHODODENDRONS,
and other evergreen and deciduous trees [illegible]
For catalogues apply to
S. B. PARSONS & CO.,
Flushing, N. Y.

STRICTURES AND FISTULA [illegible] from business. [illegible]
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., [illegible]